PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5 AND AT 11.30 THIS MORNING.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE OFFICE A WEEK. OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $1.50 FOR THE YEAR.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR AT THE OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....BUSINESS MANAGER
E. E. HOAGLAND.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WETHE.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADES.....SPRING
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NORTH PLAINFIELD
MR. BAUER.....NORTH PLAINFIELD
[SMALLETOWN A GOOD VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 68.

HE WHO WOULD SPEAK WELL MUST SPEAK LITTLE.—Christian of Sweden.

SILENCE IS THE NATURAL OF A WISE; A LIVE EFFECT IN UNREFLECTION.—Shakespeare.

ALL PHILOSOPHY LIES IN TWO WORDS, "SUSTAIN" AND "ABSTAIN."—Epictetus.

HE WHO WOULD RISE ABOVE THE MULTITUDE MUST KNOW NOT WHAT GOOD WATER IS WORTH.—Byron.

SOUVENIR.

—This is know as St. David's Day.

—Days of 1889 past, 60; days to come, 305.

—The prizes in THE NEWS competition will be awarded in a few days.

—There are jokes about street donations; tell from those who cross the brook from City to Borough.

—The Railway Advocate is glad that "the beautiful and growing city, Plainfield," is "east-by us".

—Men are going to wear the beetle flannel shirt more than ever next Summer. Workmen are being made to match.

—The Y. W C.T. U. will meet a committee of the Y. M. C. A Saturday, March 9th, instead of to-morrow as has been announced.

—There will be a regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club at the rooms, No. 12 Park avenue, Monday evening, March 4th, at eight o'clock.

—Fringe of almost all shapes, colors and materials is the favorite trimming for women's clothes this Spring, after many years of neglect.

—The Y. M. C. A. building convenors will meet at the residence of Mr. H. R. Munger, Washington street, next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band held a ball in Dunlap's Hall last evening. It was well attended and all present appeared to be enjoying themselves.

—The classes in light gymnastics will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night and to-morrow night. A horizontal bar has been added to the apparatus.

—It is asserted that the trade in "dry-goods in North Plainfield to-day underwent a remarkable increase. THE NEWS does not claim to know the truth of the statement.

—The clear skies and warm sunlight of to-day have brought the thermometer up to near the "freezing" point. An inference to be drawn the first "dry" day would be jaunty appropriate.

—Could there have been a better atmosphere, a more perfect Spring day for the inauguration of the "dry" season? With such exhilarating weather as this what will mean wants alcoholic stimulant?

—The annual meeting of the McAll Association will be held at the Library Tuesday morning, March 5th, at 10 o'clock. All members and contributors are requested to be present. F. G. FOSTER, Secretary.

—Jewelers are pushing by the relenting "fad" for Empire gowns. Gold, silver and gems were worn in profusion by the belles of that period, and jewelry is enjoying a gust of fashionable favor in consequence.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew says that "The money that the New York Central Railroad Company spends annually for the Young Men's Christian Association work among its employes is the best investment it makes. It has done more to secure the safety of passengers and property than air-brakes, never platforms and all patent devices combined."

Dunellen's Prosperous Pastor.

[From The Newark Advertiser.]

The Dunellen Presbyterian church since the pastorate of its Rev. D. D. Wallace has paid off a debt of $2,000, $700 more has been raised for repairs and refitting the church, and the pastor's salary has been increased to $1,200. He was called at $1,000. Last Easter the church presented Mr. Wallace and Christmas Day with a $100 gold watch, together with other tokens of regard amounting to $70 more. The number increased in Sabbath service has more than doubled, and about 100 have been added to the church membership.

Appeals for Eighteen Years.

At the meeting of the Railway Adjustment Commission last Saturday Mr. David Sampley, of Plainfield, appeared on appeal of seven of the Harman Schoolhouse section; to the amount of seventeen months. Mr. A. Woodruff, of Plainfield, appeared on the managers of the John Dennison section; to three street; also as the representative of Heath D. Fromm, of W. stfield, and Catherine B. Woodruff, of Plainfield. The committee to all was "extensive amendment and donation".

ALL BAR-ROOMS CLOSED

NOT A LICENSED SALOON ON HOTEL ROW IN PLAINFIELD.

Scrupulous Hotel Keepers Board-ers Refuse the Legislative and Other Boards Permission to Sell Liquor—Bar-keepers Place Stocks out of the "Dry" Reach.—The Police Watchful.—An Odd-Time Law-Breaking Saloon Reported.

"I am a stranger, and ye take me not in"—quoth the hotel-keeper to the thirsty traveler seeking bibulous refreshment this morning.—"I have sought hotel after hotel; but everywhere the doors are closed against me."

"Why," said a bystander—"don't you know that this is a prohibition town from this day forward? Last Monday night the Common Council postponed all action on liquor-license applications until—should—under the local option law that have been held in both Rahway and Union counties. As all hold and saloon-houses expired last night, they began a dry career."

When Common Council held out the bait indefinitely all license applications, the action was considered merely a step towards the abolition of the liquor-traffic. The application of the hotel-keepers asked for a renewal of the privilege of the right to keep their bars open with the additional permission to sell ales, spirituous and fermented liquors. Inasmuch as even the "tea and tavern" part is tabbed with the rest, the Plainfield hotels are all without license, and the hotel-keepers have closed their doors against all new-comers, merely keeping open the doors for such guests under the guise of boarders. The hotels will not under any circumstances take in any "transients" or any more "regulars" either as lodgers or as table-boarders. They are coming off their tolerant and decent high horses and are withdrawing their advertisements from the newspapers. Furthermore, their friends are being requested to do all manner treating possible in the Borough, and in this action the saloons are joining.

Temperance people are laughing openly at the refusal of the hotels to accommodate the public.

"Why?"—they say—"the only result will be that the boarding-house, which are plentiful enough, will receive their big-house; and if the people are in the habit of using Plainfield boarding-houses as the hotels are, the latter will suffer. It looks like a huge game of bluff."

There are of course various rumors in circulation. One is that the ex-liquor-dealers are procuring for exhibition all available bottles of the hotel drinkeries which at first blush, during the excitement of the alcoholic panic. What would be the purpose of such an exhibition is not clear, unless it were to intimate to some extent the amount of alcoholic mediocre used by Plainfielders.

It is also reported that the effort to the hotels' action the temperance people are about to open public lodging-houses. In connection with this rumor the name of the Women's Christian Temperance Union is prominent. It was stated that to-be would be furnished at which more lodging than any other Union street and that meals would be served in Reform Hall. Those connected with the Union and with the Reform Club deny the story.

A statement that Councilman Francis E. Marsh was about to open a boarding-house for forty or fifteen years ago, and acted liquor and made more money than ever before. One of the plans which he at that time adopted was to fit up a private room with clothes containing subdivisions just large enough to admit a bottle of whisky and a glass. These were hooked as lockers, and each of those in the scheme had a key by all of which he could procure his liquor. The bottles, like the widow's cruse of oil, were never exhausted. When one took a drink he laid the price of it down and the money was apparently disappeared. The hotel-keeper was arrested, and several attempts were made to fasten on him proofs of guilt of selling liquor illegally, but it was never proved that he had violated the law, and consequently he was never punished by any Board.

Public sentiment is of course different now than it then was.

A series of the old-time lockers now done duty at the law office of Boynton & Stillman and in the rooms are for various doubtful purposes. It has been removed from a bar-headquarters to a law-doing service.

Chief of Police Carey and the faithful corps of officers keep up their stanch vigilance and report that all the ex-liquor dealers are submitting to Executive action as gracefully as could be expected.

"Every night," says the Chief—is shut up as tight as a drum. There has been no attempt at violation of the law. The bars are all dismantled and most of them have been demolished of all liquors."

In one saloon-window various "soft" drinks is behind an iron grated cage where a polite young whisky-bottle dangled in front.

A Festive Plainfield Patador.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

Charles McGinley, a painter of Plainfield, was arrested at the train entered station at Elizabeth Wednesday night by policemen Dillon for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. McGinley was arraigned in police court this morning and fined $5 and costs in the latter case. Both Dillon assisted in the arrest. The prisoner had a red-hot argument with a policeman on Broad street, and proceeded running when Dillon and Dill gave chase. Dillon caught him and Dill followed suit.

OBITUARY.

John Calvin Runyon.

A sudden death occurred at John C. Runyon, President of the Plain Publishing Company, at his home on Arlington avenue at half-past eleven o'clock last night. He was apparently in his usual health when he left his work at the Times office Wednesday afternoon. He was seized with sudden pains in the stomach. He was taken home in a carriage, and a physician was summoned, but though of that character was called the assistance of Mr. Runyon died at 11.30 o'clock. Mr. Runyon was a laborer and in many matters allayed society. As the honest manual, however, he grew no better, and less ought to be mourned the less.

Mr. Runyon was thoroughly a busy man. His life was one of work and he found in it satisfied a skilled professional. He was but a young man when through energetic industry he became the proprietor of his own paper, The Plainfield Gazette, of which he was both editor and publisher. The Gazette was a weekly, and of that paper Mr. Runyon was for a long time as its sole proprietor enjoyed prosperity. As the years passed

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

The Fight Over the Cowles Internal Revenue Bill.

ITS AUTHOR HIGHLY INDIGNANT.

Mr. Charges Mr. Mills, Speaker Carlisle and Others with Sly Flittertactigo—An Amusing Game of Strategy Between Mills and Randall—Other Capitol News.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Cowles, author of the bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, is very indignant at the obstructive tactics employed by certain Democrats to prevent a vote on his bill. "I desire," said he, "to place the responsibility where it belongs. Even since the bill was introduced obstructive tactics have been employed to prevent its consideration. Mills, Speaker Carlisle, Kennedy and others with my Flittertactigo—An Amusing Game of Strategy Between Mills and Randall—Other Capitol News.

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"But Mr. Mills, Mr. McMillan, the two Breckinridge and Speaker Carlisle have worked night and day to put obstructions in the way. For four days they have encouraged all motions and measures to consume time; have put men forward to talk against time; have talked themselves to exhaustion time to save off my measure. The people should know that while they have pressed to raise the tobacco tax for revenue, they are covertly doing all in their power to prevent it from coming to a vote. They fear going on The Record. They have not been very prominent in obstructive tactics, as then their opposition would be too apparent for their purpose, but covertly, at the time and of, they have used all their efforts to prevent it from being even considered. Speaker Carlisle has ruled and sustained them at every step. The last six days of congress are suspension days. He keeps a list of members who move to take up any measure they want. The Tenth Clause will not come near the top of the list. For four out of five I would move to take up my bill and pass it under suspension of the rules, he has refused their motions over and over. He, at that time, will never be reached this session. With two-thirds of the house in favor of my bill, with assurance that the senate will pass it at once, it would be a shame, if not a crime, to let come a few within twenty-four hours but for the obstructive tactics of the men I've named. It does seem to me that the people of North Carolina and the country should know who are in the way of its passage."

It is amusing to watch the actions in the house of Messrs. Randall and Mills. They remain in their seats constantly, each eyeing the other and keeping him from taking any advantage to call up the Cowles free tobacco bill. Neither leaves his seat for a moment except for a few minutes. At one time yesterday there was nothing before the house, and a bill was made by a member, who, it was believed, intended to call up the Cowles bill. Both Randall and Mills sprang to their feet and looked at each other savagely, and then sat down.

House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house agreed to the establishment of a zoological park in the District of Columbia. Most of the day was devoted to a discussion of the naval appropriation bill as reported by the committee. The senate ordered another conference on the inter state commerce bill. A number of bridge bills were passed. The senate took a long executive session in the afternoon, and that session transacted more executive business than has been conducted at any previous secret session during the fifteenth congress. Many nominations were confirmed, some of little interest or importance. The nominations of William S. Rosecrans, to be brigadier general, to rank from the 1st of June, and William F. Smith, to be major in the engineer corps, to be placed on the retired list, were confirmed without reference to a committee.

Mr. Cleveland's Certificate as President.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Col. Lamont, being asked what certificate Mr. Cleveland had that he had ever taken the oath as president, showed a small black Bible, upon the fly leaf of which was written in a fine hand by "G. Cleveland, from his affectionate mother, February, 1853." On adjusting his spectacles Mr. Cleveland read the official statement of the clerk of the supreme court of the United States: "On this Bible the oath of office was administered to Grover Cleveland, twenty-second president of the United States, by Hon. Morrison Waite, chief justice of the United States supreme court, March 4, 1885."

Presenting to Toledo.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Nearly all the chief clerks, appointment clerks, heads of divisions and bureaus, and many of the private officials and protectors of the civil service, are preparing to vacate and turn their respective offices over to their successors, they themselves, as well as many other Democrats, being out of work, will arrive in Washington on or before Monday. With one or two exceptions all the Democrats who are now holding desirable positions are preparing to leave town, and are hoping to get away by the 5th inst., as by that time the rush of work will not be so pressing.

A Meeting Place for Presidents.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Both the retiring and incoming presidents will sleep in the Capitol on Monday night. Mr. Hayes's room, the finest, meeting in and leading from the senate chamber 13 and 14, on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street. These apartments have been occupied by the president on two or three occasions during every inauguration since that of Andrew Jackson, so that they have become almost historic in their name.

Distinguished Visitors.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Among the distinguished visitors on the floor of the senate were Hon. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Gen. Sherman and Mrs. Gen. Sheridan, Mrs. Secretary Evarts, Mrs. Secretary Thompson, and Hon. William Windom, of Minnesota, secretary and prospective secretary of the treasury. In the afternoon he had a long private interview with Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

Inquiry Must Follow.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Justice Jones has refused to quash the subpœna requiring Col. Dudley to testify before an examiner in his trial next against The New York Evening Mail and Express, for libel, in connection with the "Shoka of Sin" letter, and the examination is proceeding.

Two Cherokee Fields Mount Ladies.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mrs. Cleveland entertained a party of friends at a luncheon at New York, given in honor of Mrs. Mc-Elroy, sister of Gen. Arthur, who was also one of the White House ladies Mrs. Cleveland's administration.

The Last Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The last regular meeting of President Cleveland's cabinet was held yesterday, with every member present. The meeting lasted nearly three hours.

Gen. Sickles to Retire.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Gen. D. E. Sickles, of New York, who has been quite ill for several days, and who was threatened with pneumonia, is somewhat better.

THE KILLED NOW NUMBER TEN.

A Passenger's Story of the Awful St. George Railroad Accident.

St. George, Ont., March 1.—Mr. Higgins, of Toronto, who was so terribly injured in the St. George railroad accident, died this morning at the depot, and will be buried here. Mrs. Andrews, of Belleville, Ont.; Dr. Sequence, of Cleveland, O., and Mrs. McLeod, of Ingersoll, Ont., are thought to be dying.

William Somerville, Jr., a Hamilton commercial traveler, tells a thrilling story. "I left the passenger coach," he said, "just before the car reached St. George and went into the smoker. A few minutes later the car began to pitch and the seats flew up. There was a deafening crash behind us. I ran to the rear door and saw an appalling wreck. The passenger coach I had just left and the dining car had plunged into the ravine, sixty feet below, and the drawing room car was hanging half way down the bank. I ran down the bank. "There must have been twenty people there in a heap. Some were alive and not much hurt; others were crushed almost beyond recognition. The first person I met was a bride who was badly cut about the head and injured internally. Her husband was unhurt, but he was so grieved he could not speak a word. Whole we were getting the people out a fire started within a foot of a mass of people who were so wedged in that they could not move. The heat was intense, and the shrieks of the injured, and despairing entreaties of those who could not get out, and the groans of the dying, will be with me to the end of my days. Some were alive and not much hurt; others were crushed almost beyond recognition. The first person I met was a bride who was badly cut about the head and injured internally. Her husband was unhurt, but he was so grieved he could not speak a word. Whole we were getting the people out a fire started within a foot of a mass of people who were so wedged in that they could not move. The heat was intense, and the shrieks of the injured, and despairing entreaties of those who could not get out, and the groans of the dying, will be with me to the end of my days.

T. S. Lewis, of Chatham, another of the survivors, said: "I was in the smoking car reading. A friend asked me to go in the dining car. 'Wait till I finish this page,' I said. I never got further for me. That book saved two lives, for a minute later the crash came."

BRUTAL SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Inhuman Treatment of Pupils in New York State and Michigan.

ELLICOTTVILLE, March 1.—Charles Black, a 12-year-old boy, died, and his playmate, John Malady, a 11-year-old boy, so badly that it may prove fatal. Malady is deafened and has been afflicted with ulcers on the eyes for some time. Yesterday afternoon Black's mother ordered the youth to remove the glasses and put them out of sight. He took them off, but retained them in his hand. Then Malady asked him as a reward that he would throw them across the school room. Black, with his open hand, gave Malady such a blow that his glasses were driven from his wrist. Blackmon will be prosecuted.

DETROIT, March 1.—A special to The News from Cold water, Mich., says: Professor Searle, state public school superintendent, is charged with shockingly whipping Frank Harlee and Philip Smith, both aged 13 years, inmates of the state school. The boys had Sunday made an attempt to run away. They were captured, and Professor Sears locked them with a buggy whip on their bare backs until blood flowed.

Water In His Tipple Now.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., March 1.—James Dolan, a diver less than four feet in height, was committed to the jail in Morris county a week ago for habitual drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The police thinking to cut off his customary supply of strong liquor at first, almost penetrated him, and he begged for a drink. Finally a policeman took pity on him and let all the water he wanted, but he used that universal beverage very sparingly. Recently, however, he has developed a passion for water like a fish. He has consumed more than his old craving for whisky. He insists on having a gallon of the chilly fluid left in his pail each night and he drinks it all, and every day he calls for more. Before the dawn of daylight he consumes twice as much and says he could swallow double the quantity if it were given him. He protests that he is not crazy, but says he must have it, but the doctor thinks of curtailing his allowance, lest his copious libations should result in dropsy.

Contract with Colonel Wells.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., March 1.—Great excitement exists at Wallace, Idaho, over the decision of the secretary of the interior in the case of Allen vs. Morrill, involving the validity of the mineral claim to the Wallace mining camp. Wallace was located with this camp, and a few minutes after the news was received at Wallace of the decision the entire population, headed by the Coeur d'Alene band, marched to the United States land office in Coeur d'Alene county, and found the town had been located with entry that had been recorded. It was agreed by the parties that all claims held were legal, and that only one should be entered for the townsite. Many persons thought to be very rich are beggars, while poor people have turned into wealth.

A Girl Charged with Horse Stealing.

HARRISVILLE, Pa., March 1.—Miss Rosie Hamilton, daughter of Mrs. Peggy Hamilton, of Wendel, whose barn near Lansberry, Carroll county, Md., was destroyed over a month ago by incendiary fire, and whose horse was stolen at the same time, was arrested with the latter, and is charged to have confessed it to Wilbur Shackleford, a Pinkerton detective, who for weeks has been keeping sight and dog to the movements of the girl, and having by a clever ruse secured her confidence. She is also charged to have confessed her crime to Sheriff Eghower. To Mr. Wentz Miss Weaver is also alleged to have confessed her crime. But it appears to him at that time that the girl was simply trying to harm the good name of the boy. Miss Weaver is only 16 years old, but a pretty oval face and a quiet, calm figure. Her hair is auburn, and she has bright blue eyes.

Governor of Wyoming.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—Chester Alan Arthur, Junior, the boy of 10 who so forcibly answered Mrs. R. Hale by declaring he would be governor of Wyoming, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Arthur, of this city. The boy is named after his grandfather, the late president. He is a bright, manly little fellow, and the most fond of animals ever seen from here.

Programme of the Presidents.

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An Historic Book.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Carmen Wiedeese Bower, of New York, has obtained for use on the occasion of the New York centennial in April next the Bible upon which was administered the oath of office to the president of the United States. Through his father, Mr. Sorey C. Bower, Mr. Clement Brown has secured the Freemason's Bible, on the cover of the back of which on one occasion is the inscription: "Washington, 1789." Mr. Brown brought his family Bible with him, and will use it for the same purpose in the city on Monday. He has not yet given a decision in the matter.

How They Quit in Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In an interview Russell Harrison said: "Washington is a great improvement in one respect over Indianapolis—the absence of callers. Ever since it was known that I was to be the guest of the president-elect, I have been overrun with callers, which took place on Tuesday last and which was to reveal his mission afterward by the issue of Hamel, was to leave his property, or articles he is said to have concealed in his household. Hamel contracted imprudents on his way across the ocean with the result.

PLATT AND MILLER OUT.

A Compromise Candidate to the Front.

THE HONORED NAME OF SEWARD

Now the Cabinet Stands Now According to the Theoretical State Makers—How Harrison Has a Very Busy Day with Office Seekers and Callers.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The notable development of the day on the way of cabinet gossip is the entire disappointment of the New York contingent. It is totally overthrown. Thurlow Weed and Miller are out of the race. Early last evening William H. Seward's son of the famous Seward, began to take the position of the compromise candidate for cabinet honors for the Empire state. Platt and Miller men admitted that their favorites were defeated, and a majority seemed to be in favor of Seward. The presence of optician in the Arlington house lobby befriended that the cabinet would surely contain Blaine, Wanamaker, Noble, Windom and Palmer. Friends of Governor Hoyt have been making strong efforts in his behalf, but Senator Palmer's position is looked upon as too secure for dislodgement. The name of Whitelaw Reid was vaguely suggested as a sop to New York, but the Republican editor was not held in great favor by the prefer ahead of everybody.

The Arlington, where Gen. Harrison is stopping, was besieged all day by politicians and would-to-office holders. The jam in the lobbies was at times so great that it was almost impossible to move.

The president-elect was up early. He had barely time to finish his breakfast and hurry to the reviewing stand when the march of callers began to pile in on him.

Several state delegations of Republican congressmen called in a body to pay their respects. Among these were delegations from Pennsylvania, Illinois and Wyoming. Each delegation reports that they nearly shook hands with Gen. Harrison, extended their compliments and exchanged some pleasant remarks.

Gen. Harrison took a walk alone early to the day in the vicinity of the down cloths when he used to live, and ate 6 o'clock without for exercise with Mr. Miller, his law partner. He returned to dine with the members of his party, and passed the evening in receiving callers, with a most special appointment that he had made.

At 9:30 Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick left for Washington. They had a brief interview with the president and Mrs. Cleveland. Gen. Harrison retired at 11 o'clock.

AN INAUGURATION EVENT.

Samuel J. Randall to be Mustered Into the G. A. R.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—One of the most interesting incidents of the inauguration day celebration at Washington on Monday will be the initiation into the Grand Army of the Republic of ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, who will be mustered in by the most distinguished veterans that ever surrounded the entrance of a recruit into the order. By special dispensation a provisional post, representing Chicago G. A. R. Post No. 1, Phila. Delphia will be organized. The officers of this provisional post will be as follows:

Commander, Hon. William Warner, Kansas City, Missouri; senior vice, Gen. [illegible] Grand Army; junior vice commander, Thomas Stewart, department commander of Tennessee; junior vice commander, W. Wayne Wright, department commander of Ohio; officer of the day, Post No. 1; officer of the day, junior vice commander of L. P. Lesher, Post No. 1; officer of the guard, C. F. Crisp; chaplain, G. Harry Davis, Post No. 1; adjutant, Post No. [illegible].

Although a member of congress during the war for the Union, Mr. Randall found two occasions to tender his services in the field. He was offered the rank of lieutenant colonel of a Philadelphia city troop, and he served in the Cumberland valley, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, Harrisburg, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Charlestown, W. Va., during the first three months' campaign. During the Confederate raid into Pennsylvania, in 1863, Randall was the captain of the troop and served during the campaign. He was promoted subsequently to Carmichie, Pa., for a time during the period of invasion.

Connecticut Furnishes Harrison's Horse.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 1.—The agent who was recently interviewed with the view of obtaining a horse for President-elect Harrison, after looking over the animals of Barnum's winter quarters, selected a pair of handsome bays at the farm of H. B. Platt, of Derby. The horses are made through J. F. Cozzens. Not until the horses was made did it come to the knowledge of the owners. When it did it caused no little excitement. It was generally supposed that the horses were for Washington, not Cozzens, who is a sound Republican, was so delighted that he threw in the harness and carriage for good measure. To Mr. Wentz Miss Weaver is also alleged to have confessed her crime. But it appears to him at that time that the girl was simply trying to harm the good name of the boy. Miss Weaver is only 16 years old, but a pretty oval face and a quiet, calm figure. Her hair is auburn, and she has bright blue eyes.

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REVERSING THEIR GUNS.

Parnell's Forces Now Assume the Offensive.

NO TRACE OF THE MISSING PIGOTT.

Progress to Support Parnell—The Standard Refuses Him Its Best Reporting Rights—Long Ago—Heated Words in Parliament. Irish Newsboys Arrested.

LONDON, March 1.—In the event of The Times' counsel asking to be allowed to produce evidence in connection with the forged letters, the Parnell party purpose to object to such evidence being given until an inquiry shall have been held into the genuineness of the letters. They contend that such a course is necessary in order to protect the honor of members of parliament. In the lobby of the house of commons it is taken for granted that such a request will be promoted, which will enable the opposition to attack the government on the Irish question.

Mr. Campbell telegraphs from Antwerp that he has found no trace of Pigott.

A Radical project to give a banquet to Mr. Parnell has been taken up with enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell has intimated his acceptance of the invitation. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh will be asked to preside.

The Standard, referring to the collapse of The Times' case in regard to the forged Parnellite letters, asked why Mr. Parnell did not take action himself to prove that the letters printed in The Times were forgeries by Pigott. He would, then, The Standard says, "have saved himself, the public and parliament from all trouble, anxiety and expense. As he refrained from pursuing this course, he compelled the public to form its own conclusions, and, if he believes he has been as injurious to him, fairness compels us to say he has only himself to thank for it."

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Thomas Sexton, Nationalist, gave notice of a motion to compel the disclosure of the names of the officers who had pledged to complicity in the forgery. Mr. Gibson, Conservative member for North Armagh, Ireland, to violate their oaths of confidence in the event of a house rule parliament. Mr. Gibson is a Protestant.

Mr. Timothy Healy, Nationalist, said that in view of the fact that Attorney General Holmes had received in November Pigott's letter, he (Healy) would give notice to attend a court examination regarding any testimony he might give concerning the alleged Parnell letters, he (Healy) would give notice of a motion to censure Mr. Holmes if Mr. Whitaker had forfeited the confidence of parliament.

Mr. Sir—Lavers, Liberal, in a speech charged the Irish executive, Mr. Morley, with taking advantage of the parliamentary recess to increase the rigor of his acts of repression toward Irish people.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Unionist, addressed the house. He contended that the opposition speakers avoided the main issue. The house, he said, was asked to censure the government for the forged letters. He contended that the views of the government seeking to second the present one should be set forth. He said the opposition should explain its action in opposing the crimes bill. He asked why Parnell refused the confidence of parliament.

In the course of the debate Mr. T. W. Russell, Liberal, in which speech he spoke in favor of Mr. Dillon of paying for the defense of murderers.

Mr. Dillon exclaimed: "That is a foul lie." The speaker called upon Mr. Dillon to withdraw the remark, which he subsequently did upon Mr. Russell's disclaiming any intention of personal application in the remark.

Mr. Healy protested against Mr. Dillon being made to answer questions in relation to the O'Brien matter. At the speaker's request Mr. Healy withdrew the remark.

Stormy Scene in the Hungarian Diet.

PESTH, March 1.—A stormy scene was enacted in the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day. The house was crowded, and every allusion to the violent demonstration made by the members of the opposition. Deputy Szederkenyi members had protested the house against the proposed increase of the army. Time rose and attempted to reply, but his voice was drowned by a torrent of abuse and cries from the opposition. The disturbance lasted for half an hour, when the president of the parliament, in response to the appeals of the chamber, ordered that the sitting be suspended. It was suspended accordingly, and finally, amid a great uproar, the debate was adjourned.

The Fishing Claims Bill.

HALIFAX, March 1.—The Halifax papers have brought out a fishing claims bill. The crisis was brought about by the gunboat question. The additional gunboats are to be used to protect the fishermen, and the fishing claims bill is a result of the gunboat question. It provides for a board of arbitration, consisting of a member from Halifax, a member from Ottawa, and a third, who would have increased the duty on coffee, sugar and molasses.

Suit for Divorce Commenced.

PARIS, March 1.—M. Pourtalis, who was recently married to Miss Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has commenced proceedings for a divorce. The petition was presented to the tribunal of the Seine by M. Pourtalis' counsel. The petition was presented to the tribunal of the Seine by M. Pourtalis' counsel. The petition was presented to the tribunal of the Seine by M. Pourtalis' counsel.

Found Dead in a Room.

COLUMBUS, O., March 1.—The dead body of J. C. Close, of Washington, Pa., was found here in a room at the St. Clare hotel this morning. Close was a member of the 7th regiment of Philadelphia city troop, and he served in the Cumberland valley, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, Harrisburg, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Charlestown, W. Va., during the first three months' campaign. During the Confederate raid into Pennsylvania, in 1863, Randall was the captain of the troop and served during the campaign. He was promoted subsequently to Carmichie, Pa., for a time during the period of invasion.

Connecticut Furnishes Harrison's Horse.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 1.—The agent who was recently interviewed with the view of obtaining a horse for President-elect Harrison, after looking over the animals of Barnum's winter quarters, selected a pair of handsome bays at the farm of H. B. Platt, of Derby. The horses are made through J. F. Cozzens. Not until the horses was made did it come to the knowledge of the owners. When it did it caused no little excitement. It was generally supposed that the horses were for Washington, not Cozzens, who is a sound Republican, was so delighted that he threw in the harness and carriage for good measure. To Mr. Wentz Miss Weaver is also alleged to have confessed her crime. But it appears to him at that time that the girl was simply trying to harm the good name of the boy. Miss Weaver is only 16 years old, but a pretty oval face and a quiet, calm figure. Her hair is auburn, and she has bright blue eyes.

Governor of Wyoming.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—Chester Alan Arthur, Junior, the boy of 10 who so forcibly answered Mrs. R. Hale by declaring he would be governor of Wyoming, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Arthur, of this city. The boy is named after his grandfather, the late president. He is a bright, manly little fellow, and the most fond of animals ever seen from here.

Programme of the Presidents.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Cleveland and Gen. Harrison have agreed on the following programme for inauguration day: Mr. Cleveland will call on Mr. Harrison at the president-elect's residence, which will accompany him to the senate chamber, where the latter will be sworn in as president. After the swearing in and refreshments, which will occupy but a short time, Mr. Cleveland will take leave of President Harrison and drive to the residence of Mr. Hendricks, where Vice President Hendricks will proceed to the reviewing stand in front of the White House and review the inaugural procession. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will go to New York on Tuesday or Wednesday.

An Historic Book.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Carmen Wiedeese Bower, of New York, has obtained for use on the occasion of the New York centennial in April next the Bible upon which was administered the oath of office to the president of the United States. Through his father, Mr. Sorey C. Bower, Mr. Clement Brown has secured the Freemason's Bible, on the cover of the back of which on one occasion is the inscription: "Washington, 1789." Mr. Brown brought his family Bible with him, and will use it for the same purpose in the city on Monday. He has not yet given a decision in the matter.

How They Quit in Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In an interview Russell Harrison said: "Washington is a great improvement in one respect over Indianapolis—the absence of callers. Ever since it was known that I was to be the guest of the president-elect, I have been overrun with callers, which took place on Tuesday last and which was to reveal his mission afterward by the issue of Hamel, was to leave his property, or articles he is said to have concealed in his household. Hamel contracted imprudents on his way across the ocean with the result.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Some Anti-Discrimination Rail Road Measures Introduced.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—In the senate to-day Mr. Harlan presented a bill prohibiting all connected electric wires in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants. The bill is framed to go into effect on July 1, 1889. Any person or company who shall violate the provisions of the act is punishable for all companies who infringe the provisions of the bill.

A bill was also introduced by Mr. Martin giving the consent of the commonwealth to the action of the United States of land in Gettysburg on which to erect monuments and assess existing the positions occupied by the United States army on the battlefield.

Quite a spirited bout took place between Senators Grady and McCreary over the passage of a joint resolution directing the board of managers of the Philadelphia and Erie to provide transportation to all soldiers discharged from the house, and to collect the fares from the counties where the men reside. On motion of Gen. Grady the latter provision was stricken out.

A number of bills were passed on first and second reading and the senate adjourned until next Wednesday night.

The house reconsidered the vote by which the bill for the biennial payment of election officers at $3.00 per day was defeated.

The following bills were reported from committees: Compelling the attendance for the entire school year of all children between eight and fifteen years of age; Mr. Hall, chairman; authorizing county commissioners to pay rewards for the detection of incendiaries; to protect life and property; Mr. Hall, chairman; authorizing the erection of new buildings for a reserve battalion for the national guard of the state; to provide for the assistance of indigent ex-soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of the rebellion; Mr. Hall, chairman; to relieve deserving ex-soldiers (authorizing county commissioners to levy a tax of one mill to raise a fund for the relief of such persons in the county).

Among the bills introduced were the following: To prevent the unsanitary use of milk cans; butter tubs or market boxes; to abolish all fees connected for duty in the state. Adjourned.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, March 1.—The famous "Old Salt" Alvord, ex-lieutenant governor, was a visitor at the capitol to-day. He was heartily welcomed. The business transacted related mostly to metropolitan affairs. Senator Coggeshall introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to sell or offer for sale, which shall be noise and oil not to place upon the package a notice of the fact. Senator Coggeshall had also a bill prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories. The assembly did nothing of special interest. The new assembly rolling continues organized by selecting Hamilton Fish, jr., as speaker. It was soon evident that negotiations with president Sargent were at an end. The attorney general informed the trustees of public buildings—Governor Hill, Lieutenant Governor Jones and Speaker Orth—that they have no power to remove superintendent Andrews, and they so reported to the assembly. The assembly passed the bill to-day and sent it to the senate. Mr. Roesch's weekly pay bill, with an amendment requiring all corporations to pay their help semi-monthly. The bill also prohibits payment in "store orders."

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, March 1.—The senate transacted a large amount of routine business. Among the bills passed were O'Neill's bill to divide the license money in Jersey City, the Bayonne bill, and Donnelly's veteran tenure of office bill. The house adjourned until Monday.

A TALE OF TRUE LOVE.

Mary Malcahy Made a Bride and a Rich Widow Within Five Minutes.

MONTREAL, March 1.—The mystery attending the sudden death of Mrs. Mary Malcahy, formerly Hanson and her two minute bride, Miss Mary Malcahy, was partly cleared up by Coroner Decarie Hood, who called upon the widow. Honest was a very pretty little maiden. He was 28 years old when he died. He was traveling when he met Miss Malcahy in St. Patrick's church in this city. Both were struck with each other's appearance. He visited her, and they became engaged. He visited his father in London, and while there received a despatch announcing that the young lass and inviting Miss Malcahy before it was too late.

Upon leaving Hanson's visibility had been so much affected by the serious syncope that the doctor told him he would not live twenty-four hours. A telegram was sent to Miss Malcahy to meet him at the railway station here by Mr. Malcahy, Hanson's father and a priest also entered. They started for the Malcahy residence, but before they had gone a block Hanson fell from his carriage, and the physicians pronounced him dead. He lay in state on Sunday, and was buried on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Then, in the presence of the priest, the parents and a few friends, the bride was married to the dead bridegroom. The ceremony lasted but a few minutes, and the bride was then left a widow. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Malcahy, and was largely attended. The bride was present, and was supported by her father and mother. The coffin was covered with flowers, and the pall bearers were all young men. The bride was dressed in deep mourning, and was supported by her father and mother. The coffin was covered with flowers, and the pall bearers were all young men. The bride was dressed in deep mourning, and was supported by her father and mother.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Among the large number of nominations confirmed by the senate were those of T. B. Bryan, to be postmaster at Geneva, N. Y., W. R. Grimes, to be postmaster at Beaver Falls, Pa.

The president has signed the bills granting Mrs. Sherman and retiring Gen. Rosecrans.

The Maine legislature refused to pass the woman suffrage bill by a vote of 90 to 50.

A Missouri paper says Thompson Gibbs, of Taylor, shot Mr. Carter county, and fatally wounded his deputy.

A Boston, New York and Philadelphia syndicate has bought $3,000 acres of ore lands in Virginia and Tennessee. The consideration exceeds $1,000,000.

Farm grass was thrown into Raymond Walsh's vault, at Cherryville, Mo. Fortunately the fact was discovered before the family had had any of the water. There is no clew to the address of the outrage.

Capt. A. Bulkley, of Pittsburg, N. Y., formerly of Paterson, N. J., and at one time a member of the New York assembly, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Hall, at the age of 82 years. He served with distinction in the war of 1812.

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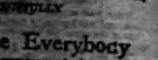

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Grocer and Gentleman,

Choicest, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour always in stock. Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned goods, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Jelly Glass. Whole Grain Rye, Wheat, Buck, Oat, Graham and Gluten Flours. Farmer Folk, etc. Prompt attention to orders.

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Smalley Brothers,

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Orders left at our meat market will receive prompt attention. Telephone Co. No. 14.

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No. 14 West Front street.

Station in the Street.

Bobby and Grace talk about the fishing game, and you hardly discover a mouthful piece of thoughtful joy when his mother passes.

"You said I would, ma," he remarked, in answer to her reproof. "You told me I couldn't go over to Willie Allen's until I was in apple pie order, an' I'm ready to go in any pie you order an only one piece."—New York Sun.

An Insult.

Genial Customer—So cheap, restaurant?—Is the sandwich worth paying for?

High Toned Waiter—Don't know, sah; I don't eat here, sah.—New York Weekly.

Once Publishing an Own Wheel.

Here is a new story of Paganini. One time in Paris he jumped into a cab and ordered the driver to make quick time to the theatre, where at last—and not without making a hear him perform the famous prayer of Moise on one string of his violin.

"What's the fare?" he inquired.

"For you, sir," said the driver, "ten francs."

"Too fast," laughed the great violinist.

"Not so—you charge as much for a place at your concert."

Paganini was silent for a minute, and then, with a complacent glance at the overreaching cabman, said, handing him a decent fare: "I'll pay you ten francs when you drive me upon one wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

Not One Week.

She could talk to Count and Duke,
Most delicious tea would she pour,
She could play on the piano and could bake the
Splendid pie,
She knew not and fit for a queen;
Or so you she discovered one week
And I never paid attention to a word the gos
sips said.

She was apt in conversation,
She could poise each constellation,
And by many conversation she could do the
Gardener,
She could versify in Sapphic
What would make your ears drum tingle,
She could play, the dazed dreamily, but she
would steer gum.
—Maryland Traveler.

Dramas' Logic.

Alexander Dumas, the elder, was apt to be facetious at times. Thus he once said, at an evening party: "I always keep a hundred louis d'or at the disposal of my friends." The very next morning a "good friend" called to borrow the hundred pieces of gold, but Dumas, who was not to be caught napping, answered with a smile: "Ah, my dear fellow, you didn't quite take in my meaning. I always keep a hundred louis d'or at my disposal for my friends, but if I were to lend you the amount it would no longer be at my disposal. Very sorry."—Esprit des Auteurs.

The Opportunity Utilized.

"Prisoner," said the judge, "have you anything to say why the sentence of the court be passed upon you?"

"I have, your honor." (Turning to his lawyer:) "Was that fingernail, manicured parallel? Quick! You help-me-defendant! Look of soap fat! You said you could clear me for $25, and took your money in advance. You hadn't got more enough to be honest. Justice to the orb, that don't move so much law as a Texas horned frog, and you haven't the moral principle of a blind cat. Go ahead, judge."—Chicago Tribune.

A Superfluous Request.

A gentleman who had lost his nose was trying on a new one at a shop.

"My dear," said the kind hearted lady of the house to her little daughter, "I want you to be very careful to make no remark about Mr. Jenkyns' nose."

Gathered around the table, everything was going well; the child popped about, looked rather puzzled for a long time, and at last startled the table with:

"Ma, why did you tell me to say nothing about Mr. Jenkins' nose? He hasn't got any."—Philadelphia Press.

An Effective Dose.

Mrs. Younglove—I am so glad, dear, that Dr. —— cured you of your insomnia.

Mr. Y.—Why, my best beloved!

Mrs. Y.—Because, when the baby was half about today the door little thing ate those tablets of pills and dropped into bed and slept. I wonder if that's what the young gentleman might have had if the medicine had been allopathic.—American.

Rational Proceeding.

Superintendent—All there are several hundred thousand dollars in the package. Now, what I want to know is, how you broke it open, stole the money and left no trace behind?

Prisoner—Won't do; won't do. We must have evidence. Produce the evidence and then—Philadelphia Record.

Is Women Reasonable?

"I can't remember the words of a song," said the clerk, sorrowfully, as he held a customer's five cent coins on the counter.

"Number 7," sentenced the customer coldly, fishing out another nickel, and the clerk resumed conversation on a universal brotherhood basis, "who asked you to correct it? I want it for a duet."—Chicago Tribune.

Time to Stop.

After Mr. ——, of Virginia, had spoken the other day for a long time, he said in the course: "Mr. Speaker, my throat has almost expired."

"So have we," came down in solemn and sincere voice from the press gallery.—Washington Post.

Art in the West.

Philadelphia—Have you ever heard of Cahoot, the great artist?

Miss Lakeside of Chicago—No; you see young ladies have no chance to learn anything about art in Chicago. We are not allowed to enter saloons.—Philadelphia Record.

Too Many Attentions.

He sat an evening party—I am afraid, Miss Piccadilly, that you scarcely recall me, although we have met before.

She—Quite likely; I meet so many people, you know.—The Epoch.

An Old Saying Reversed.

A man doesn't know what he can't do until he tries and fails.—Sherlock's Vineyard Herald.

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WHO WILL BE CALLED?

A FEW OF THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN MENTIONED FOR THE CABINET.

The List is Headed by W. H. H. Miller, Gen. Harrison's Law Partner—Judge Charles Daniels—Ex-Governor Proctor—Hon. George B. Loring.

While Mr. Henry Harrison Miller, the Harrison law partner of Gen. Harrison and the gentleman who stands an excellent chance of being the next attorney general, is probably one of the least known of the men whose names have been mentioned for the cabinet. This results, however, more from his disinclination to enter politics than from any want of those elements which make successful politicians. He was born in Augusta, Oneida county, N. Y., nearly forty-eight years ago. His father was a Whig and an admirer of Gen. Harrison the First. He entered Hamilton college at 16 years of age, and was graduated at 20, devoting a part of the last college year to the study of law, which profession he had determined to follow. When he left college he taught school and studied law at the same time for two years. He was so successful as a teacher that many of his friends tried to induce him to make it a profession.

He preferred the law, however, and soon entered upon its study under the instruction of Judge Waite, of Toledo, O., afterward chief justice of the United States supreme court. Completing his studies, he returned to Oneida county, and was married to Miss Gertrude A. Bunce, and they then removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., where Miller entered actively upon the duties of his profession. Here he remained for eight years, and three children were born to him. The eldest is now 23 years of age; the boy, a son, is a junior at Hamilton college, and the third is a daughter about 17 years of age. Miller rose rapidly in his profession, and soon stood at the head of the Fort Wayne bar. His uniform suavity of manner, his comprehensive knowledge of law, his fairness in the trial of causes, all tended to gain for him the respect and esteem of his associates, and he soon ranked among the first both in popularity and amount of business.

In the course of his eight years of practice at Fort Wayne Miller had met Harrison frequently, and in 1874 he received an offer of partnership with Harrison in Indianapolis. The offer was at once accepted, and he and his family moved to Indianapolis and became intimate friends of the Harrisons, the most intimate, in fact, that the latter have ever had. Harrison has always yielded to Miller's judgment in intricate questions of law, and has had conceded to him an ability which warrant the high confidence which he reposed in him. In fact, Harrison and Miller were different in the very things which would tend to make their firm a strong one. the first having a talent for examining witnesses or arguing legal questions, while the strength of the second lay in his ability to search out analogies and precedents for trial. As a speaker Harrison is the more forcible, but as an inquirer, a searcher after law, Miller is the more tenacious. In another point the two were decided opposites. Harrison is cold and distant, except to friends who have known him intimately for years. Miller is affable and always companionable. While Harrison was depended upon to present the case to the court, Miller was the refiner of the firm in their preparation, and nearly all the consultations held in the office were held with him.

The firm's business was nearly all of that class that pays big fees, railroad and other corporation litigation; and the firm of Harrison, Miller & Elam was sure to be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the federal courts.

In everything that pertains to his business Miller is a model of precision, and Harrison has come to regard him as absolutely necessary to him, whether in or out of office. The admiration is mutual, and Harrison has no more disinterested admirer than his former law partner.

Miller's home in Indianapolis is a very elegant one, and he is very domestic in his tastes.

Judge Charles Daniels, of New York, who is spoken of for a high place in the Harrison administration, had a very peculiar experience in early life. He does not know the day or year, the place or even the country of his birth, but thinks New York city was the place and 1825 the year. Nor does he know how many brothers and sisters he had, as the family was separated in his infancy, and the only ones now living are his brother in Toledo, O., and his sister in Chicago. His parents were from Wales and probably reached New York not long before his birth, but it is not certain that he was not born in Wales. His face shows the Welsh lineage very clearly. His father was a shoemaker and taught the boy that trade in Toledo, whence he went to Buffalo at the age of 17.

While a journeyman shoemaker he happened to enter the court house at Canandaigua, N. Y., and heard a powerful speech to a jury by the eloquent Mark H. Sibley. It interested him so much that he determined then and there to become a lawyer. He regained his personal property to the lowest living point, financed his simple cash in hooks, read law for five years and at the age of 22 was admitted to the bar. Thereafter his progress was continuous and rapid, when he was elected to the State senate, at the age of 30, and, as he served nine terms, he has been twice elected, and has served a longer time than any other senator.

His work as supreme judge has been characterized by unusual knowledge of the science of law during a long period of service, and his legal ability is so great that his decisions have rarely been overruled. The first legal leader that went to the United States supreme court came up on appeal from a decision made by him, and the unanimous decision affirming the constitutionality of the greenback was almost identical with that put forth by him. He maintained that the government possessed inherent powers of self preservation, and as the issue of legal tenders was a necessity to that end such issue was constitutional.

The greater part of his judicial career has been in the city of New York, where he was sent by Governor Dix soon after the impeachment of Judge McCunn and Cardozo. He was implicitly trusted by Governor Tilden, who appointed him to act at Albany on the trial of the canal frauds. His decisions in the cases of Tweed, Genet and other members of the noted "ring" of 1865-71 were of national repute. Judge Daniels was a Democrat in early life, but became a Republican in 1856 and has so remained ever since, but except as a candidate for judge has taken an inconspicuous place in politics. He is still, apparently, in the prime of life and in firm health, despite his intense devotion to work.

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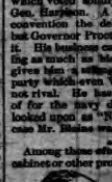
Ex-Governor Proctor, of Vermont, has ranked high as a cabinet possibility, and as a power in the administration of President Harrison; and as far as political shrewdness and business ability go he justifies the claims made for him. He is chiefly known for his development of the marble industry, and is probably the greatest manufacturer and dealer in marble in the United States, practically controlling the whole output of the Vermont quarries. He is a power in Rutland, Vt., which has grown during his business operations in that vicinity from a population of 5,000 to 20,000; but he is the founder of the town of Proctor, where he makes his home, eight miles from Rutland.

EX-GOV. PROCTOR.

The strong political following of Governor Proctor is shown by the fact that he was able to solidify the Vermont delegation to the last Chicago convention, that being the only solid delegation which was solidly on every ballot for Gen. Harrison. A few days before the convention the delegation was at sea, but Governor Proctor was able to unite it. His business capacity and fair dealing as much as his party services have given him a place in the republican party which even Vermont's modesty does not rival. He has been chiefly spoken of for the navy department, and was looked upon as "New England's man in case Mr. Blaine was left out."

W. H. H. MILLER.

Among those often spoken of for the cabinet or other prominent places in President Harrison's administration is the late commissioner of agriculture, Hon. George Bailey Loring. It is the experience of most officials of that department to be the victims of many rather rude jokes, but Dr. Loring brought to the work a recognized ability and experience that caused him to be recognized as a man of science. He was born at Andover, Mass.; graduated from Harvard college in 1853, and from the medical department there in 1843. He practiced his surgeon's art a few years, and for a short time postmaster at Salem, Mass., but soon rose to a position in science and agricultural investigations which have made him nationally known.



G. B. LORING.

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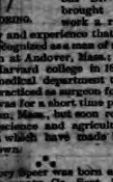
Hon. Emory Speer was born at Culleden, Monroe county, Ga., Sept. 3, 1848, and entered the Confederate army at the age of 16 as a volunteer in the Fifth Kentucky infantry, serving till the surrender of the Confederate armies. He then took the position assumed by four Confederate soldiers, that the first terms of the reconstruction effected should be accepted at once, and was known as an "Independent Democrat," a term which in Georgia later he was elected to the forty-sixth congress, receiving 13,823 votes to 9,329 for H. P. Bell, the regular Democratic nominee. He was renominated as war and politics he had entered on the practice of law at Athens as soon as his age would allow, and immediately after graduating from the University of Georgia in 1869. In 1873 he was appointed solicitor general for the eastern counties in the western judicial circuit and held the office for three years. After his service in congress he returned to the practice of law and remained in it till appointed to the bench by President Arthur. It appears, therefore, that he has always been somewhat independent in politics.



EMORY SPEER.

A royal Egyptian mummy landed at Marseilles, France, the other day, was taxed the usual duty on dried fish, as a cask of preserved Pharaohs being subject to the customs officials.—London Standard.

THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

GREAT PREPARATIONS NOW MADE FOR GEN'L HARRISON'S INAUGURATION.

What the Capital Looks Like on the Day of Days—The Grand Parade—The Reviewing Stand in Front of the Capitol—The Route of the Procession.

Three-quarters of a million of human beings, in an advanced stage of nervous excitement bordering on hysteria, entirely unable to control themselves or to keep still for an hour, the vast crowd swaying to and fro like a gigantic lobster wave on a calm night; a great and constant shout, soon swelling into a mighty roar like the thunder of Niagara; the unspiritual sound of thousands of dented by the piercing brass instruments; the splendid spectacle of 20,000 men, in all manner of resplendent uniforms, moving as one man; the thousand tramp, tramp, tramp of the one hundred thousand feet alighting in the 2nd notes of the 2nd quickstep in one 2nd notes of marching the step flag bill, the United States Capitol—something like these are the impressions carried away from Washington by the casual visitor at an inauguration of a president of the nation.

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Harrison's inauguration will doubtless be the greatest in the history of the United States. That Cleveland's was a prodigious affair anybody who was in Washington at the time will tell you. Washington at the time will tell you. Washington at the time will tell you.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1864. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE OFFICE & HOME, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT 25 CENTS A WEEK.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING AGENTS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. B. MORGAN.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....WHITTIER
MRS. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SOUTH PLAINFIELD
MRS. BRANDT.....SPRING ST., SPRINGFIELD
MR. CHAPMAN.....SCOTCH PLAINS
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, SCHELLING, DRAKESTOWN & STRON VILLAGE.

ATTENDED ALL CONSCIENTIOUSLY TO PLAINFIELD STEREOPTICON, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL, 53.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 53.

CHANCE OPPORTUNITIES MADE TO KNOWN TO OTHERS, AND STILL MORE TO OURSELVES.

"NO MISER AMOUNTS TO ANYBODY IF YOUR DIGESTION IS RIGHT AND YOUR CIRCULATION IS GOOD ORDER."—Julian Hawthorne.

JOTTINGS.

—Second day of the "dry" season.

—Days of 1889 past, 61; days to come, 304.

—There will be free coffee for all to-night at Reform Hall.

—Tuesday have been growing longer perceptibly every time.

—"The Bohemian Girl" will be the attraction at Stillman Music Hall to-night.

—Builders are already beginning to stock New York markets from New Jersey.

—Several alterations of advertisements were unavoidably crowded out to-day. They will appear Monday.

—Several Fanwood people were present at Delmonico's Reserve Charity Ball at Elizabeth Thursday night.

—A new lot of Rosbury tapestry carpets were received at Edsall's yesterday which he is going to offer at reduced prices.

—Mr. Walter M. McGee will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at 8 p. m. Every man will be welcome.

—The Fish Commissioners say that more applications are coming in for fry to stock lakes, ponds and streams than spring there ever before. Brook trout lead in point of numbers.

—Buttons that are buttons, but that might easily be mistaken for brooches, as large and ornate are they, now try the purse of the women with a Dresdenic gown, to the tune of even $50 a touch.

—There is much in the story published yesterday that Mr. David Carner, of North Plainfield, had slipped and fractured two of the ankle bones of his left foot. Such is not the story was furnished a NEWS reporter by a person hitherto deemed veracious, but who may have been himself deceived.

—There were 248 failures in the United States reported by Bradstreet's during the week, against 209 in the preceding week, and 244, 257 and 224 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 1,712 against 2,317 in 1888.

—Who has not been moved by hearing those familiar songs which are sung in the Bohemian Girl? "The Heart Bowed Down," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," etc., are all charmingly rendered by the Arlington Opera Company, who are said to give one of the best performances of light opera ever witnessed. They will appear to-night at Music Hall.

—A number of business and professional men were tempted by the fine weather yesterday afternoon to walk up and down Front street during idle hours in business. Not a few of them wore light overcoats, while occasionally one could be seen who had discarded an outer coat altogether. The pause in trade, however, was helpful for many who found an abundance of ladies out about to combine shopping and enjoyment of the early spring.

—March has come in like a lamb many a time before this. A cyclone blew through yesterday, here in the East, was more marked because of the severity of last month's cold, which culminated in the "Great Blizzard." Weather figures show that in this city the mean temperature for February was four degrees and a half below the average of the corresponding months nineteen years back; and of the whole number only 1873 and 1885 were colder. Last month averaged about seven degrees above the standard.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, gave her last reception of the season Thursday evening.

Mr. Mary Hughes died at her home on East Second street yesterday, after a lingering illness with cancer of the throat. Funeral services Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. C. M. Goddard, of Third place, Plainfield, as Vice President of the Alumni Association of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, near New Haven, attended the Alumni Association banquet at Delmonico's, New York, last evening.

Central Railroad Doings.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The passenger department of the Reading Railroad began to-day arranging time-tables for the joint business with the Baltimore and Ohio and the New Jersey Central. Through trains will begin running Sunday, March 10th. Schedules for both passenger and freight trains are being prepared, as the freight traffic will be run through without stopping. It is calculated that the Reading and New Jersey Central roads will increase their net earnings by about $500,000 a year.

BELVIDERE, N.J., March 1.—A contract has been made by which the New Jersey Central Railroad Company secures the right to run its trains over the Belvidere and Delaware line between Philipsburg and Belvidere, and thence to reach the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad without breaking bulk.

THE SECOND NO-LICENSE DAY.

Saloonkeepers Tempted Try the Strong Box.

The hotel and saloon properties in Plainfield remained undisturbed. All are closed, and it is said that the hotel-keepers have each put up $500 to be forfeited if the restriction to refrain at any moment of both toward or hotelkeepers violated. Mr. Wm. Moore, proprietor of the Park Hotel, is a notable exception to the rule. Some slight foot light seemed his property, and never it will restore liberating the way to the open bottle in the Borough.

Although many who jobmen for liquor go across the bench the local druggists are mostly besieged by men who want a bottle filled. Last night a superior man of the distillery came, shouldn't into a West Front street pharmacy bottle of five minutes. All met with a gentle but firm refusal.

The question invariably asked was "Have you a prescription?" and without one nobody could get anything.

One man who was evidently just on a return trip from the Borough asked a clerk to fill a pint bottle with whisky. He admitted that he had had a superior article, but that what he got was all right; he didn't want it to drink; all so—he was over one by 25, and he wanted it to keep. Moreover, it was for a sick man.

The clerk explained that it had always been the standing rule of the firm never to fill a bottle without a prescription, and he could not accept the proffered dollar and a half for small-sized one.

"Can't you get a prescription"—was the reply—"My doctor will furnish it in the morning; just fill the bottle now."

The man would not, and told the clerk, something for the salesman—"If he says it's all right I'll give it to you."

As the bell-boy left, one sounded the man disappeared. This is only one of many similar cases.

ON TO WASHINGTON!

Plainfielders Set Out for the Inauguration.

A number of Plainfielders and North Plainfielders left on the 5:30 Pennsylvania express this morning, en route to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies of President Harrison. Among the party were Mayor Cooley, Messrs. George Moore, Wm. C. Smith, H. Sexton Spencer, Isaac Broker, T. W. Morrison, Edward Overton, Elmer, Jos. Hendrey, Eugene V. Lorton and many others. Just as the train started Manager Chas. Schoenwerk on transmitted the following dispatch:

To E. C. Halford, Secretary of President Harrison, Washington, D. C.

Mayor Cooley is on To Washington.

To welcome President Harrison:

A million strokes

Of a mere stump.

Hurrah for President Harrison!

The man who brew

New Jersey stout,

But still we are true

To President Harrison;

And will be on hand

At the next demand

For Protection and President Harrison.

ENOCH C. W. MONMOUTH.

NOT AN ELOPEMENT.

A Mistaken Justice and a Distressed Wife.

Justice A. E. Chrisberg, of North Plainfield, was called upon by a woman last night, and in charge with going off on spree occasionally. He has a young woman for a wife, and she came to him to get a writ of arrest for a man on Monday evening, owned by Edward Thomas, a colored man, who occupies a portion of the house with his family. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 1,712 against 2,317 in 1888.

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PIGOTT'S SUICIDE.

Being Arrested He Shot Himself in the Mouth.

END OF THE MODERN JUDAS.

Registered as Ronald Ponsoby at a Madrid Hotel.

HOME RULE'S STAR GROWS BRIGHT

Mr. Tanner Circumvents the Police and Participates in Parliamentary Proceedings—Arrested Afterward at His Hotel.

Gladstone Denounces the Harsh Treatment of the Irish and Says the Government Read Their Doom in the Handwriting on the Wall—Mr. Parnell Also Speaks and Is Enthusiastically Cheered.

He Says English Public Sentiment Is Rapidly Changing.

MADRID, March 2.—An Englishman, supposed to be Richard Pigott, was arrested at the Hotel des Ambassadeurs, under the name of Ronald Ponsonby. The man afterward committed suicide with a revolver.

The description corresponds with that of Pigott. He spoke English only. A small amount of silver was found in his pockets. The police have taken possession of the papers and other articles found upon him.

There is now no doubt of the identity of the suicide. His action was effected by the English authorities. The arrival of the British embassy, which had received telegraphic instructions from the foreign office.

The head of the wretched man was horribly disfigured by the shot, and the doctors say that death must have been instantaneous.

Suspicion was aroused as to the movements of the inmates of the hotel, who noticed that he appeared restless and very uneasy about receiving news from his friends after sending off a telegram.

LONDON, March 2.—The description given of the man who committed suicide in Madrid bullies strongly with Pigott, who called at the Great Du Deux Maides, in Paris, after Pigott's flight. The suicide is undoubtedly Pigott. He doubtless assumed the name of "Ronald Ponsonby" because the initials correspond to those on his linen.

The Standard says that Pigott, when arrested, appeared to take the matter coolly. With the utmost calmness he asked permission to go into an alcove and get his overcoat. The request being granted he retired, and the next minute a shot was heard. His captors rushed to him to find that he had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth, and, firing it, had died almost instantly.

HOME RULE'S RISING STAR.

Gladstone and Parnell Foretelling the Future of Ireland.

LONDON, March 3.—In the house of commons last evening Mr. Gladstone declared that the difficulties placed in the way of a settlement of the Irish question were all in the action of Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and their friends. When the effect of their action, which resulted in the distress of Ireland, became patent to the world, they constantly refused to deal with the questions concerning them. The plea of campaign was a direct and necessary offspring of their policy.

Mr. Gladstone said he had never vindicated the cause of those who had committed breaches of the law, but he was compelled to say that the acts which were the result of the law makers were more responsible than the law breakers.

He denounced the degrading hardships and the imprisonment of the Irish members and their adherents had suffered, and denied the accusation that political prisoners had suffered similar indignities and hardships under the government of the Editorials.

Concluding, Mr. Gladstone asserted that democracy was surely coming, and many of those opposing it must already see on the handwriting on the wall the signs of their approaching doom.

Mr. Goschen denied that the government dissolved upon the local government bill, and the time should become opportune they would be ready to grapple with the matter.

Mr. Parnell upon entering the house was greeted with cheers from the opposition members, every one of whom rose to his feet and waved his hat, including Mr. Gladstone. When he rose to speak the demonstration was renewed.

Mr. Parnell said he believed that his colleagues and friends to be had suffered through Mr. Balfour's tyrannical conduct, but he regarded in the near future by attaining to the object they had at heart. Ireland would have been long ago trampled out by English power were it not that a spirit was in the handwriting on the wall the signs of their approaching doom.

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Gladstone's Son Dying.

LONDON, March 2.—Mr. Henry Gladstone, eldest son of Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, ex-premier, is in a dying condition. He was insensible all day yesterday.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

The Heirs of George Beatty, Who Died in 1178, Flocking to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Marshall R. Smith, formerly of Belvidere, N. J., now of Trenton, has discovered that the descendants of George Beatty stronger fist to become one-half. Daniel F. Beatty, Capt. M. H. Beatty, Lewis C. Beatty and Hibbard Beatty, of Washington, N. J., Judge George Beatty, of Hope, N. J., and a number of others in Texas and elsewhere are heirs of a tract of land in Trenton, and on Saturday's mountains, worth $50,000,000.

The property in Trenton is said to consist of 178 acres of land, and on Schooley's mountain of 240 acres. George Beatty obtained a legal title to the property in Trenton on March 20, 1770, paying $50 for the same. Beatty died in 1804, with the property in his possession, but left no will.

Lawyer Smith has the deeds, and they were recorded in Trenton on March 19, 1790. The record shows that Beatty sold all but ninety-two acres of the Trenton property. The land unsold is said to be worth $10,000 per acre. On it were a grist mill, a saw mill and stone houses. Neighbors there say that nobody will venture to build on the vacant lots because they cannot get a clear title to them. Some of the properties built on the land claimed are worth from $18,000 to $20,000.

Mrs. Emma Conner, of No. 705 Center street, Trenton, who is one of the heirs, writes as follows:

"We have employed Mr. Smith to search for the proofs that will establish our claim, and everything is favorable. My mother's grandfather was a wealthy man in his day, owning the most part of Trenton, which we have proofs to show. Some of the papers are still in existence in Trenton and know all about it. They are several million dollars in real estate belonging to us, most of it built on and very valuable property, and we feel sure that Mr. Smith will be able to establish our claim, as our record is so clear and good."

Frank Sigel's Son in Serious Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Robert Sigel, son and confidential clerk of Gen. Franz Sigel, came opposing it must already see on the handwriting on the wall the signs of their approaching doom.

Mr. Goschen denied that the government dissolved upon the local government bill, and the time should become opportune they would be ready to grapple with the matter.

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MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

How Former Hops a House and Are Letter Gone Home.

FRIENDLY.

As I stood [illegible] I suddenly caught sight of Mr. Bowser about the back yard. He had found something and was examining it closely. I knew that something was wrong. A caller never acted so. I could not get out to find here, for half the town, and then to have him ask, A horse in the stall, and Mr. Bowser stood looking at the horse.

"Have you—you," I gasped.

"Have I what?"

"Bought another horse after those two dreadful failures?"

"Dreadful failures! I bought two horses and he objected to the neighborhood. The other liked the neighborhood, but you objected to his color."

"Mr. Bowser, please don't buy another horse. We don't need one, you know, and you will surely get swindled."

"Swindled! I get swindled on a horse! Mrs. Bowser, you know very well that I am as keen for you to be found. I know was from ears to hoofs. I can read him like so many books. We need a horse. Here was a chance to get a good one and I improved it."

"I'm so—so sorry!"

"That's just like you, but I can't help it. I don't propose to throw away a good thing every time I see a horse that I can't get. And just in time to head off a man who would have been glad to pay $100. I wouldn't take $400 for him as he stands there."

I was nearly paralyzed, but as soon as Mr. Bowser followed me into the house and said:

"Just walk a week and, if he doesn't turn out all right I'll sell him for the $200 and give you the extra $100."

Nothing further was said until the next morning, though in the meantime I heard Mr. Bowser whispering about sandbags, powders, iron markers, gun slings, chloroform, handkerchiefs and other articles. It seemed to me that he ordered about $50 worth of these things. Twice in the night he got up and dressed, but I begged him to wait, and he was not to feel that out to the farm with the first beams of daylight. He came into breakfast with a smile all over his face, and remarked:

"Mrs. Bowser, yourself and your child are invited to a sleigh ride after breakfast."

"You don't mean it!"

"But I do. It's only that, but I hope to show you a gait that will throw snow to the eyes of all who follow."

He had hardly finished his cereal and bolts, and after breakfast I got ready. Mr. Bowser said it was better to make our start from the barn, and when I was not sure I found the sleighs, and myself and Bowser pawing the floor and stirring the oats and anxious to be off.

"It looks dangerous," I said after looking him a minute.

"No does a stuffed lion, but he isn't. However, if you are a coward I'll ask Mrs. Johnson to go."

"Mr. Bowser, you are as pale as a ghost and all in a tremble. You are afraid of him yourself."

"I? afraid! Afraid of him, or any other horse living! You can't go with me, Mrs. Bowser. Go right into the house!"

I held the horse while he shut the barn door, and I shed the added up as a vicious brute. I fully expected a colonade of some sort, but I would not back out nor let Mr. Bowser go alone. I entreated him to remain, but he glared at me and ordered me to:

"Have you gone clean daft? This horse is as gentle as a rabbit, and I'd as soon let the baby drive him. Whoa, Claudius! Now you easy go."

But Claudius didn't go. He pawed the earth and the air, wound up his hind feet and seemed to have seven or eight.

"Is this a horse?" I asked of Mr. Bowser, who was looking puzzled.

"Certainly. He's a Percheron."

"Then he doesn't fear an lion tail! And do Percherons have horns like Black Watch?"

"Why, no, Claudius!"

Claudius dropped to all fours long enough to use his hind feet and the dashboard of the cutter flying high above our heads, and as I picked the shivers out of my bonnet I asked Mr. Bowser if he hadn't better let the lady driver, but then we had started. He started with a jerk of both skip and jump which gave me the impression that the cutter wanted to get over the fence into the next yard at once. After it struck the horse laid himself out for a run, and as I recalled this I said to Mr. Bowser, whose eyes hung out like coat hooks:

"He was wounded perfectly docile, wasn't he! This is only his way of getting down town, isn't it?"

"He's running away!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as his hat flew off and a great riot of snow whizzed by his ear.

"But you don't afraid of any horse living, you know! It's probably some freak on the part of Claudius. What a dandy he is!"

Whatever else, could be said against the horse, he was a runner. He was determined to draw on the pair of us, and every time I attempted to slide into the sleigh he increased his speed. How we managed to dodge other cars, sleighs, cutters and trucks, and not turn over or four corners in safety I can't explain, but we did, perhaps, because I had the lines and Mr. Bowser was looking for a soft place to fall out on. The other sleighs and cutters did not dash, and as I was not ready to try the experiment I did not jump. Mr. Bowser did jump, and give him a swallow of cocktail to brace him up.

"I had him almost stopped when a dandy caught me," explained Mr. Bowser to the crowd.

"Rats!" called half a dozen voices. "Say, old man, you can't do to drive go fast boys as that!"

"Nobody but a fool would have bought such a brute!"

"Come off, old man, and buy you a kitty horse!"

Mr. Bowser and I went home on the car. We didn't say a single word. We were too disgusted. I guess I must have, for Mr. Bowser turned on me with:

"Now, then, explain your conduct!"

"What?"

"In enticing those rats out of my hand and trying to make a hero-ine of yourself! Mrs. Bowser, there is much to be thankful for. You have escaped that limit! I may not be home again this week!"

But he was. Indeed, he has been very humble ever since. He got rid of the horse that day, gave me money to buy a spring hat, and it is generally understood that we don't refer to the past.—Detroit Free Press.

Considered.

There used to be a second man,
At wine at wine could be;
You'd bid it very sure of him
A wiser man than he.

He'd started all the couples,
And knew them all by heart;
No man was better versed than he
In science or in art.

His neighbors all envied him, and
Deferred to him with awe;
They thought he was the wisest man
The old world ever saw.

But even this wise man proved no
Exception to the rule;
For daily he fell in love
And acted like a fool.

—Journal of Education.

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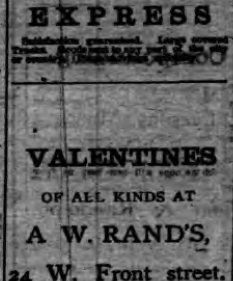

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18	"	"	12
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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Mr Elson's Teaching Tests. "Do Moons eh do Sheepskin?"

Do moons eh do sheepskin?
Isn't guards to sheep fat?
Is knock-out to the gloucester' monsters,
When I do hear night rain laughs?
So he'll to do hirelin' Sheep?
"Do my sheep, do they eat grass hay?

Oh, then says de fairies' shepherd,
"Dey's some, dey's much and little,
And some, dey's par ex' wrinkle's,
Is—do not, dey's all sleeping be
Ads rev', dey's all young be.

Den de monsters de sheepfold,
Put guard de sheepfold,
Goes down in de gloucets monsters,
When I do hear night rain laughs—
So he'll down de bat's de sheepfold,
Chicken sal': "Knows my sheep."

Den up t'wo' de gloucester monsters,
T'wo' de col' night rain and wind,
And up t'ro de gloucester rain pet',
Why do shut de gloucester rain,
De par' lor' sheep, oh de sheepfold
Dey all come gaddin' in,
De par' lor' sheep, oh de sheepfold
Dey all comes gaddin' in.

Mental Overwork.

The English Anthropological society has been culling from reports of schoolmasters' observations on the symptoms of mental fatigue. The observations reveal that "certain set of mind reveals itself under the influence of furnishing inadequately. Children at school showed such signs of mental inhibility as sleeplessness and nervous laughter, while those were fatigued could either sleep nor get up their task work. The flagging will showed itself by lolling, yawning and a languid manner. Headache also resulted from over-pressure, and was combined with defective ventilation. The London Lancet, commenting on these observations, says that mental and bodily overwork is the most general and the least regarded form of illness in this age. Its treatment requires that due attention be paid to the two great essentials of timely rest and wholesome diet. A man, says the Lancet, may work on a liberal scale, provided he will intercept its continuity by timely and adequate intervals of rest and will eat heartily of plain food. So long as appetite and sleep are unimpaired there is little danger of overwork, but the failure of either is nature's warning signal that the strain must be relieved.

Suicides.

The statistics of suicides show that the number of them does not greatly increase year by year. In New York, from 1879 to 1884, suicide did not increase as rapidly as the population. They averaged the first three years of this period of fifteen years, 118, in the last three years preceding, 1876, 1877, '78, 150; in the next three 140, and in the next three years but 145. But in the last three years, '82, '83 and '84, all hard years, suicides rose to 195; but even this is not 30 per cent. greater than the hard years, '78, '79 and '75, although population has risen to this extent.

G. A. R. Commanders.

It has been asked who have been commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and which of them are still living?

1. Stephen A. Hurlbut, 1866, '67, '68; 2. John A. Logan, 1868, '69, '70; died; 3. Andrew E. Burnside, 1871, died; 4. Charles Devins, Jr., 1872, '73; 5. John F. Hartranft, 1874, '76; 6. John C. Robinson, 1877, '78; 7. William Earnshaw, 1879; 8. Louis Wagner, 1880; 9. George S. Merrill, 1881; 10. Paul Wagderwoort, 1882; 11. Robert B. Beach, 1883; 12. John S. Kounts, 1884; 13. S. S. Burdette, 1885; 14. Lucius Fairchild, 1886, '87; 15. William Warner, 1888.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

Before Mrs. Ward was married her name was Mary Augusta Arnold. She is the eldest daughter of Thomas Arnold, M. A., of University college, and fellow of the Royal university of Ireland. She is granddaughter of Dr. Arnold of Rugby and niece of the late Matthew Arnold. She was born in Hobart, the chief town of Tasmania, 120 miles southeast of Australia. In 1872 she was married to Thomas Humphrey Ward, tutor of Brasenose college, Oxford. Her home is 61 Russell square, London.

The Longest River.

If we take the Mississippi and Missouri together they probably form the longest river in the world. The Amazon by itself is only a thousand miles long. It then becomes the Solomoens. Taking its longest waterway, it is not so long as the Mississippi-Missouri, but longer than what we call the Mississippi. The Nile is supposed to have the longest waterway of any river in the world, but we must wait a little before accepting all the surmises concerning it.

Twentieth Century Begins.

The Twentieth century begins the instant after midnight, Dec. 31, 1900. The reason is this: The First century didn't end with the year 100, the Second with 200, the Third with the year 300, the Nineteenth with the year 1900—just as your first hundred dollars ends with number 100, and your second begins with 101 and ends with 200. Same people absolutely won't see this.

Marriage Contract.

Marriage in itself is a double contract: (1) between the man and woman; (2) between them and the state. They have absolute power over their own contract. They may marry together or not marry, and over the contract between themselves and the state they have no control. They cannot annul it without the consent of the state given by its courts.

Danish Journals in America.

In the United States several Danish newspapers are published, among which may be mentioned The Dannevirke, The Nordvesten and The Nordiske Folke. Owing to the large number of Danes residing in the large cities, and throughout the west and northwest, all of these appear to enjoy a large patronage and to be doing a paying business.

Executions for Desertion.

During the civil war 267 Union soldiers were executed by their comrades for desertion. The sentences of seventy-four only had to be approved by the department commander, and usually by the president or secretary of war.

Average Height.

The average height of an American man is 68.1 inches; average, 69.9 inches. There is no standard height for "perfection."

The Seven Sins.

The seven deadly sins are pride, wrath, envy, lust, gluttony, avarice and sloth.

Sandalwood Yeast.

Cut some of the firm, white meat of cold veal into square shapes as much alike as possible and weigh. Make a cup of rich brown butter and put these into it. Set on the fire a moment, and add a very little minced onion. Roast for ten minutes, but do not boil. Chop a pickled cucumber quite fine, stir into the mixture and season with salt and a little cayenne. Fill clean shells with the mixture, cover with fine crumbs and brown in a hot oven.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

An Artistic Decoration Among Those Lately Used for Home Purposes.

Chinese straw mats are among the latest novelties offered for home decoration. These mats are worn by the Chinese farmer to protect him from the weather, and were originally they do it. They are made of coarse rather heavy straw, evenly laid and closely sewed, edged with a short fringe; each upward row overlaps the one below it, so that the rain falls off as it would off a duck's back. The ends are taken to pieces and the single strips are used for decorating spaces over windows, mantels, and sometimes they are used for friezes.

Decorator and Furnisher, which suggests this use of Chinese storm coats, says that when these are not to be had the straw matting which comes around tea chests may be used instead. The grocer is usually glad enough to give it away.

First it must be thoroughly washed in strong salt and water, then placed flat under a heavy weight until dry. Spread coats must be taken to make it perfectly smooth, flat and straight, for it is impossible to remove any crookedness or unevenness, except by damping and pressing. A very sharp knife and ruler are necessary for the cutting; scissors will not do.

A piece of card or bristol board must always be used for the foundation; this must be cut with care, and the exact size. When the matting is well cut, leaving no ragged ends or strips, the hardest part of the work is done. There is a coarse straw glue which may be used for a finish to cover the edges, if desired. For window decorations or friezes, the glue is not at all necessary if the matting is well cut, as when once it is placed on the wall there is little wear and tear to fray it.

For a frieze, two Cuba cane fans, placed centers together, may be used as a center piece and way between the corners, or they may be used as corner pieces, leaving the centers plain. One enamel linen and two of these are placed together over the middle of the matting, as well as one at each end. Individual taste must determine the brass decoration selected for the room, but in some Chinese characters, which to the initiated read, "Peace to with you," were scrawlingly painted between two of the photographs.

The beauty of a cabinet photograph is enhanced by placing it on a background of the matting as first and a half larger all around than itself. A bow of ribbon may be added if desired.

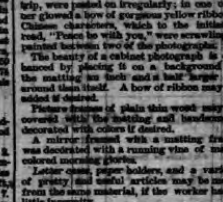
Picture frames of plain thin wood may be covered with the matting and handsomely decorated with colors if desired.

A mirror framed with a matting frame was decorated with a running vine of many colored morning glories.

Letter cases, paper holders, and a variety of pretty and useful articles may be made from the same material, if the worker has a little ingenuity.

Medieval Paper Pocket.

The wall pocket is one of the most useful of artistic fads, and is certainly very pretty in effect, and it is therefore always more or less in fashion. The forms it takes on are almost endless, and the choice of covers being for something novel as well as pretty. Among recent fancies is the one shown in the cut.



MEDIEVAL WALL POCKET.

This pocket in mediæval style is of fancy material, covered with brocaded or painted velvet ribbon; it is hung to the wall with two ribbon loops passed through a gilt sword or halberd.

Baked Turkey.

Parboil a lizzie, then make a batter drop-ping for it and a dressing for the turkey. You fancy a variety of flavors combined you can add about twenty-five oysters to the dressing. Fry and stuff the turkey with it. Baste and turn the turkey often till it is lightly browned, then take it up and add to the grease that has dripped from the turkey into the pan enough of the liquor in which it was boiled to make a nice gravy. Stir while it is cooking down, add the liver and gizzard and pour into your sauce boat or tureen.

Delicious Layer Cake.

One cupful of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, three eggs, whites beaten separately half a large cupful of milk, one teaspoonful and a half of soda, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder; flavor with vanilla. Cream, butter and sugar thoroughly, add yolks, next whites beaten to a stiff froth, then gradually flour and milk, tablespoonful at last. This makes three layers and is very nice when put together with a corn starch cream, with a soft icing on top.

A Delicate Dessert.

Scald one quart new milk in double boiler. Meantime beat until stiff the whites of four eggs, add one cupful white, tablespoonful sugar and one teaspoonful vanilla or other flavoring. Pour the hot milk slowly upon this mixture, beating all the time. Then pour into buttered cups, set these in a dripping pan of boiling water and bake in the oven half an hour or until firm. The nourishment be only moderate. Pack on ice and turn out on same plates to serve.

Peanut Candy.

Five cups of sugar, six tablespoonfuls of water, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of butter. Boil (without stirring) till it drops in cold water. Line buttered pans with peanuts and pour the candy over them. When nearly cold, mark off into squares.

Onion Pie.

Mince finely three onions, with which fill a pie plate lined with pastry. Pour over it four tablespoonfuls of sour cream, sweet cream, and a trifle of any kind of spice to suit the taste. Cover with upper crust and bake slowly.

Rose Cakes.

One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, five eggs, leaving out half the whites, one gill of rosewater, a little flour. Roll in sugar.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SCIENTIFIC RECREATIONS AND POPULAR SUBJECTS CONSIDERED.

The Magic Basket Trick, Common with East Indian Jugglers, Is Shown to Be a Remarkably Simple One by Robert Houdin.

A common trick with East Indian jugglers is to place a child in a basket and stab the basket through the sides. Blood is then seen to spread through the sides of the basket and is pulled out dripping with blood. After the spectators have been duly horrified at the apparently atrocious murder, the basket is opened and shown to be empty, while the child makes his appearance at a little distance, all safe and sound. The trick, as performed by the skillful conjurer, is a very surprising one, but the explanation, as given by Robert Houdin and published in Le Nature, is remarkably simple.

THE MAGIC BASKET.

As might be supposed, the secret of the trick lies in the construction of the basket, which is represented in the engraving. Fig. 1 gives the basket as it appears to the child's audience. Fig. 2 shows it laid on its side and opened so that the spectators may see that it is empty, the double sides, A, C, B, serving only to allow the false bottom, C, to be pushed down into the body of the basket. In the illustration the end of the basket nearest the spectator is omitted, to show more fully the interior construction.

The Peculiar Influence of Antipyrin.

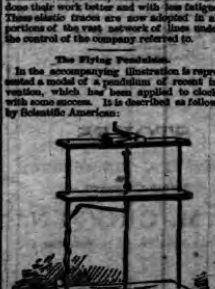
The new coal tar product called antipyrin, discovered by a German chemist, is a compound whose remarkable qualities have brought it into use the world over. It is claimed that it has the power of reducing the temperature of the body of persons suffering from fever in a few hours, and in the different stages of many diseases. It does its work by depressing the action of the heart, and generally, when employed by physicians in the treatment of fevers, it has been found of influence in the latter regard. Women use it partly because it is a sedative and partly because it makes the complexion beautifully clear and pink. It is also said to drive away from the surface of the body. The rabbit, like all others, grows upon the person who practices it. It does harm, however, from the first. With women who have no fixed habits of their weakness; with those having a predisposition towards heart disease of any sort, it increases the tendency to a terrible extent. Besides this, it has the power to a great degree her influence upon the blood, which is not yet thoroughly understood by the faculty. It seems to undergo some decomposition or breaking down when absorbed by the system, developing unknown compounds, which either attack the blood itself or else powerfully influence the nerves and ganglia, which control the vital functions.

Electric Tracks for Boat Houses.

Six years ago the directors of the Eastern railway of France began to use on all the horses employed in shifting freight cars at their Paris station with traces made of cable having a strong spiral spring inserted in them. A large number of horses is employed in this service at the station, and the effect of the change has been very satisfactory. It is claimed that a considerable gain has been made in the durability of the harness and the regularity of the work through the diminution of the number of chafed shoulders. The horses, it is said, have done their work better and with less fatigue. These electric traces are now adopted in all portions of the vast network of lines under the control of the company referred to.

The Flying Pendulum.

In the accompanying illustration is represented a model of a pendulum of recent invention, which has been applied to clocks with some success. It is described as follows by Scientific American:



FLYING PENDULUM.

Two cross bars are supported from the frame by two wires, which are twisted in the form of the loops in journals of a wire having a hook on the upper end. This vertical wire carries a curved arm, to which is attached a fly-ball having at its extremity a small weight adjusted as a button. The propelling power is the medal consists of an elastic rubber band placed on the back on the vertical rod, and connected with the arm by a cord which is rendered fast to the vertical rod at the point in the upper bar. The rubber band is rotated by turning the crank, and the crank is prevented from retrograde movement by the wire which rests on the side of the bar.

As the arm is carried around by the power stored in the rubber band, the weight on the thread is thrown outward by centrifugal force. When it has passed one of the side rods, it wraps the thread several times around the rod, thus holding the arm until the thread is unwound by the action of the weight, when the arm describes another half revolution and the operation just described is repeated.

The distribution of fog by electricity is being agitated in London.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Diseases Produced and Germ Bodies Adjacent for Breeding Microbes Are Among the Causes.

In speaking of the preservation of water, a writer says that the part of the body, a wound or sore, which is most exposed to the air of the room is the part most liable to be attacked by the germs which are floating in the air. Hence the importance of keeping the skin of an open wound clean. Dirt and germs are almost sure to arrive and fall into them because it is no longer exactly fitted to the lining which was provided for it.

In many cases the formation of wrinkles may be prevented and the skin of the face kept smooth to an advanced age by the following process: Rub the face gently but slightly oiled the fingers, the skin of the face is to be gently but firmly rubbed in a direction contrary to that the wrinkles threaten to take, that is, upward if the wrinkles are lengthwise and vice versa. This should be done at least once daily, and the operation continued for fifty five minutes at a time. The benefit to be derived is one of fatigue, the fingers being twice or thrice frankly oiled, and the pressure used should be even, firm and gentle.

The above treatment was advocated, a new and valuable toilet adjunct for the treatment of crows' feet and wrinkles has been discovered in wood fat, according to the advertising already quoted, who describes it as follows:

"This remarkable body is the actual glue or fatty matter of the hair and skin. Science has at last succeeded in isolating this body in a state of great purity from the fibers of the sheep's wool. Its value consists in the fact that both the skin and hair will greedily absorb this body, whereas all ordinary oils and fats are not absorbed, but lie on the surface in a greasy film. It will at once be seen that we have here the means of restoring a full, smooth skin, and removing all the skin by replenishing the wasted subcutaneous fatty tissue. I do not mean to say that all wrinkles will now be things of the past, but I think that the use of wool fat will fairly claim a remarkable advance in our power of preventing and removing them.

"I find a cold cream prepared from this wool fat and other ingredients to be most readily absorbed by the skin, and I consider this cream to be invaluable for the removal of crows' feet and incipient wrinkles, and for

One Thing and Another.

Baths are an active remedial agency, and for that reason can easily be misapplied. They should never be given in serious illness without the sanction of the doctor in charge of the case.

The human frame should, undoubtedly, be clothed in woolen garments, says Health, for wool is a bad conductor of heat. Enveloped in flannel the body maintains a normal temperature, which is of the greatest importance.

It is claimed that the germ which causes diphtheria has been discovered by two physicians who are assistants of the famous Professor Pasteur. No preventive or cure is as yet announced.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Society Woman's Protest Against Late Hours for Entertaining.

Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren enters a vigorous protest against the modern adoption of English fashions and especially the adoption of late hours for entertaining. She does not consider it any reason for us, who enjoy so many blessings in this country, to adopt their poor drawing rooms in the daytime, or, worse yet, to choose the most somber hours of the night for our choicest entertainments, by means those unfortunates who live in a murky, foggy, rainy atmosphere may find it more agreeable to do so.

A score of years ago, according to Mrs. Dahlgren, 6 o'clock was accepted as a suitable dinner hour by our best people, when our lasting men, having used the day to active effort and to some useful purpose, were fairly ready to dismiss and enjoy a good dinner. By 9 o'clock, at that time, the most elegant assemblies commenced, and our ballets opened. We were prepared to undergo the more formal display of the present hour for the increasing hilarity of the evening.

Among reasons for early hours is that by the time young women have reached middle life, and have an experience of society, science become peculiarly fitted to direct society, they find it irksome if not physically dangerous to express themselves by the revels of such late hours. As a result, society loses itself, perforce, in the hands of a lot of young people who will doubtless in course of time become very capable dockey leaders but who make no end of mistakes from lack of experience.

Thus our social standards become insensibly lowered.

In view of this and other considerations Mrs. Dahlgren urges that the matrons who are society leaders should return to the observance of those hours that were considered the best before we were led away by this prevailing Anglomania. She says that from the experience of maximum hours on this subject from various ladies whose opinions have deservedly great weight, it is to be hoped that already the tide begins to turn, and that there is a reflux to the right direction.

Another fact is also noted in this connection. The hours that the aristocracy of England dine and sup are similar to those which we have not adopted on the continent, where a slow taste in the refinements of social life has hitherto been supposed to abide. It is also asserted by a writer well versed in late years that the English had any special adaptation, natural or acquired, for the elegancies of life. The Anglo-Saxon Empire does not seem to be able to accommodate its progress in various directions was never regarded as peculiarly fitted to regulate social etiquette or form models of manners. Its forte is rather to be found in the pleasures of the table and the rest of the French. It may be said they have no taste, and are therefore wonderfully unfit to direct matters as to the very delicate phenomena involved.

But we Americans have the advantages over both the French and English, for we inherit Saxon strength and Latin versatility. That we are not yet fully conscious of this advantage seems to appreciate the advantages we possess and to make proper use of them.

Company Manners.

"The fellow" who nods or scratches himself or farewell to his sister at the window, or in the street, will, with the same gestures, bow to a lady, or to a fit of abstraction, or when hurried by business into forgetfulness of his company manners, and so carelessly to some other fellow's sister, and serve a point in favor of the rival with much tact, from the force of early habit and long usage, may be voluntarily forward the cup tender at the approach of any woman whose fate is fascinating to him.

THE BEE HIVE

BIG DRIVES IN

HAMBURGS

THIS WEEK.

3C, 5C, 15C, 20C, 25C

PER YARD.

Hamburg Skirting

42c per yd.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

Homan & Ryerson's

30, 32 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. Ryerson.

Compounding

You we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Joseph Krewson,

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference ... ence is made)

Furniture Express

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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in ...

Moving Pianos.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 42. Residence 21 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of ...

Terrill & Cole,

Successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

No. 26 East Front street, Plainfield

H. N. Terrill, Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Post Office, W. A. S. 23 Market

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

our native month for trade in our goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses remade and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

CUTLERY SALE.

Wm. Rogers & Russell & Co. Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., at one-half value.
Rogers 1/2 ox. Plate Knives, $2.25 doz.
" " " Forks, $3.00 doz.
" Table Spoons, $3.00 doz.
" Tea Spoons, $2.50 doz.
Fine Plated Tea Knives, $1.25 doz.
" " Forks, $1.25 doz.
" " Spoons, $1.00 doz.
White Handled Steel Knives and Forks, $1.25 doz.
Heavy " " " " $1.25 doz.
" " " " $1.00 doz.
All Wool Suitings 12c. Best Gingham 7c. 3,000 yards best Crinkled Seersucker 7c.
Bleached Pant and Lonsdale Muslin 8c.
" Best Sateen 10c.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

WE WANT THE ROOM

In order to make room for Spring and Summer goods, now in process of manufacture we are offering a few odds and ends of broken lots. If we have your size, and they strike you favorably they are yours at a genuine bargain.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having on hand for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

ATTENTION!

BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.

I have taken the Agency of the celebrated HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES and after March 20th will carry in stock the largest line of baby carriages ever shown in Plainfield. But the prices will be the LOWEST. Our Spring stock of

BEDROOM SUITS

and all kinds of other furniture will be ready for inspection at the same time.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds Fine Carriages.

French's Factory and Repository,

18 Somerset Street.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

is now very complete, and we are offering special inducements by way of Extra Low Prices.

Ingrain Carpets, 25c., 40c., 50c., 60c., and all-wool Extra Super, 65c. Tapestry Carpets 47c., 50c., 60c., 65c., 75c. Body Brussels, 85c. to $1.25. Moquett Carpets, $1.00.
Rubber Stair, special prices—$2.25, $1.65; $2.50; $1.85; $3.00; $2.25.
Rubber Floor Mats, special prices—75c. to $1.65.
Smyrna Rugs, special prices—$1.00; $1.25; $1.50; $1.65; $2.00; $2.25; $2.50; $2.75; $3.00; $3.25; $3.50; $3.75; $4.00; $4.25; $4.50; $4.75; $5.00; $5.25; $5.50; $5.75; $6.00; $6.25; $6.50; $6.75; $7.00; $7.25; $7.50; $7.75; $8.00; $8.25; $8.50; $8.75; $9.00; $9.25; $9.50; $9.75; $10.00; $10.25; $10.50; $10.75; $11.00; $11.25; $11.50; $11.75;

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1854. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND SUBURBAN TIMES, IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

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FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER, GO TO THE NEWS OFFICE AND BE WELL AND REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF SOME PEOPLE HAS NO ROOF TO IT. THE PEOPLE WILL GIVE YOU A DINNER, FOR ONE WHO WILL OFFER YOU A BED AND A BREAKFAST.—George Macdonald.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

—Days of 1889 past, 62; days to come, 303.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet at Elizabeth on Thursday next.

—The Devotional Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold an important meeting to-night at 9 o'clock.

—A masquerade sociable will be given to-night by the members of the Plainfield Gaiety and Turning Society.

—Complaints are numerous concerning the condition of roads and sidewalks in portions of the Borough.

—A very important meeting of the Knapp Firemen's Association will occur at eight o'clock this evening, at Firemen's Hall.

—The City Common Council will hold a meeting to-night, and it is thought by some that the license question will again be brought up.

—After March 10th the Central Road becomes a trunk line, sending half a dozen through trains daily to Washington and the West.

—A number of persons took advantage of the free coffee dispensed at Reform Hall Saturday night and refreshed themselves thereby.

—As soon as an article becomes commercial its value as a work of art rises to a surprising degree. Buffalo robes, which have become scarce are now fashionable floor rugs.

—The signal tower which was placed at the Fanwood cut about a year ago is a great improvement, for the train crews can see the color of the signals a long distance before entering the cut.

—The storm somewhat interfered with the attendance at Reform Hall last evening. Nevertheless an enthusiastic meeting was held. It was addressed by Captain Ostrom and Mr. Wm. H. Sampson.

—The annual meeting of the McAll Association will be held at the [illegible] Thursday morning, March 7th, at 11 o'clock. All members and contributors are expected to be present. F. G. Fosten, Secretary.

—The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will hold a "Mothers meeting" to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock; also a special meeting at four o'clock in Reform Hall. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

—Among the amusing rumors in circulation today is that Mayor Male has assured the hotel-keepers that Common Council will grant their license application at their regular meeting for March, which is to be held this evening.

—Mary Younts, age 19 years, is suffering from facial paralysis at Harrisburg, Penn. The affection is due to electricity gone, the paralysing employed the use of her jaw almost constantly during the last three months that the muscles of her face are powerless.

—Friday afternoon while the 3:45 o'clock through train from New York was crossing the Newark Bay bridge, a pebble flew up at the engine's boiler, causing the glass to fall in pieces. The engineer followed the bar with a block and ran the engine to Elizabeth.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. devotional meeting will be held in the "Y" room Tuesday March 5th, at 4 o'clock. The members are asked to bring their thimbles at 2 o'clock and help Miss Benton in the sewing for the Home.

B. M. Taylor, Rec. Sec.

—A girl in Rushville, Ill., held her lump of chewing gum on her pillow the other night and went to sleep. When she awoke in the morning the gum was hard and fast in one of her ears, and she suffered greatly several days before the obstruction was removed.

—Lent will commence next Wednesday, when mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's church at eight a. m. Services will also be held Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, and every Wednesday and Friday evening thereafter during the Lenten season, at the same hour.

—A Westfield citizen thinks that 75 would pay the Central Railroad Company to have ladders at their stations which their patrons could hire at a moderate price; ladders large enough, say, for a rubber overcoat, overshoes, and perhaps room for a few small packages.

—The Saloon in Union County was the subject of a sermon by Rev. A. M. Fuller, delivered to a large audience at the Friends' Meeting house yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The hymns were sung by the congregation and the speaker held the close attention of his hearers throughout.

—There were 208 failures in the United States reported by Bradstreet's during the month of February, 24 in the preceding week, and 20, 19, 27, 27 and 29 in the corresponding week of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 2,561 against 2,217 in 1888.

THE LATE JOHN C. RUNYON.

Funeral Ceremonies Over this Honorable Member of an Old Citizens.

The funeral services of the late John C. Runyon were held at his late residence yesterday afternoon at half past one o'clock, and were conducted by the Rev. A. R. Dillenbeck, pastor of the First avenue Baptist church, and the Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., the pastor of the Second Baptist church.

After reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dill, Dr. Lowry made a short address, in which he spoke feelingly of the loss which he felt personally in Mr. Runyon's death, as the last of one of his best friends of his boyhood days. He felt keenly as he said anything to him from which he could directly infer as much, but he had learned to bow in by patience; and, as one has note too many friends, when one drops suddenly from the list a great vacancy seems to be left. He also dwelt upon the fact that while Mr. Runyon consistently had sustained; but specially on the irreparable loss sustained by the institution family, whence the tenderest and father had time to suddenly stricken down and removed, and where the blow had fallen the heaviest. He also referred to Mr. Dills fellowship in a short address, in which he told how he had learned from the quiet, busy man, whose mortal remains were about to be conveyed to their final resting place, the lesson of diligence. He also paid an earnest tribute to the quiet Christian walk of his departed friend.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Will Council Re-Consider Their Action in the Matter?

The liquor question in Plainfield received another phase. Some persons are under the impression that Common Council during its last night will take further action in reference to the matter, but the popular impression is that the question has been settled until after the result of the local option election has been determined. The hotels remain firm in their position as to keeping open their bars, restaurant boarders, and all applicants are generally but firmly refused accommodations. The Steinbach Opera Company arrived in town at about half past one o'clock Saturday morning, and not being able to get accommodations at any hotel, they were obliged to go aboard their cars at the depot. After a long hunt they were finally accommodated at private boarding houses and restaurants. The hotels in the borough are doing a big business. Somerset street was thronged on Saturday night, with people from many of whom bound to dispell the "dryness" of Plainfield, sought the thousand places of the Borough. Several "rackets" are reported to have occurred during Saturday night, but none counted seriously. It is thought that the question will be settled to-night, by some Council this evening to put things to re-consider their action in reference to the hotel-license.

THE "B" BOYS MEET.

Officers Nominated and Committees Appointed.

At the Bicycle Club House on Sycamore street, Saturday evening, members were summoned to fill all the offices. President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Captain, First and Second Lieutenants, Bugler, Color Bearer and Board of Trustees. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Townsend Rushmore appointed five members, Messrs. Frank L. C. Martin, Howard Runyon, Chas. Swafford, L. Wale and George Morrison as the Entertainment Committee, whose duty it shall be to arrange for a meeting to be held on Thursday night, with after the regular meeting to decide when they should have an Athletic Tournament, and to arrange a programme. The Tournament will be held April 5th. An election will be held to-night at the Club House to elect the candidates nominated.

HIS INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

James Moore Died at the Hospital Yesterday.

James Moore, the machinist whose arm was crushed so badly at the Pond Machine and Tool Works Friday, February 22d, that amputation was necessary, died at the Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday from the effects of his injuries. Deceased was about fifty years old and leaves a wife and one daughter.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 21 North Second street, on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Interment will be made in Hillside Cemetery.

Horse Thieves Arrested.

Richard B. Eustis and John Kelly, of Westfield, were arrested last night in Elizabeth, charged with having stolen a horse from Mr. Kieg, of Blackpond Mills. The prisoner went to Police Headquarters, identified the property and this morning made a charge against the prisoners.

—The Newark M. E. Conference will open its session on the 20th at Trinity and April 3d at Centenary.

—People in this vicinity ought to be thankful for the mild weather that has prevailed for the most of the winter, when the fact is stated in an exchange that it has been no cold from wood that it has been necessary to [illegible] a fire under a cow in order to do the milking.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Fred. S. Brown, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with friends on Roosevelt avenue.

Mr. Chas. Hoagan, engineer on the Central Railroad, Saturday took out the first of the season.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut has been visiting the members of the Methodist church, and the Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., the Second Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and family, of East Fifth street, will remove to West Plainfield to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Johnson, of Somerset street, left Plainfield a few days ago for a month's visit in New York.

A letter was received by Mrs. Clifton, of West Second street, from an exhibitor in one of Field & Randolph's show windows.

Chief Engineer Randall, of the Plainfield Fire Department spent Sunday with his cousin, Mr. Edward Mann, of South Second street.

Mrs. G. R. Leland and daughter May, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, started for a visit to Washington, D. C. They will be gone about a week.

Mr. Chas. L. Mitchell, of Plainfield, received his commission as Notary Public from his excellency Gov. Green, Feb. 11th, on the recommendation of the Hon. John Ulrich.

Mr. Charles Boyce, of Clarkson street, North Plainfield, died early Sunday morning after a lingering illness with consumption. Funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Mary Hughes took place from St. Mary's church this morning at half past nine o'clock, and a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Just now while Mr. Harrison's inauguration clothes are talked about, we are reminded that Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural suit was made by a former Plainfield citizen, Mr. Haworth, who was then in business in Chicago, and was a personal acquaintance of Mr. Lincoln. In 1860, when Mr. Abe, Haworth, was a clerk in the Chicago house and waited upon Mr. Lincoln when he came to the city plain citizen to give his order. —Plainfield Times.

Without being an applicant for the position, Mr. Elmer C. Baldwin, the organist of the Westfield Presbyterian church, has been chosen in preference to any one of the large number of applicants, including several composers, for the organ of the new Marcy avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn. This high compliment will put in the hands of the people of Westfield, however much it will give them sorrow to know that it means his absence from his old post at the street-school organ of the Presbyterian church. His new contract takes effect May 1st. Mr. Baldwin will continue residence in Westfield.—Westfield Standard.

The New Election Law.

The repealer of the "Sunset Law" is of such general importance that we give it publication now in anticipation of the forth-coming spring elections. Following is an authentic copy of the act:

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that all elections, hereafter to be held pursuant to law in the State, the polls shall open at six o'clock in the morning and close at seven in the evening, and it shall be lawful for the city, town or day of election, between the hours aforesaid, to appoint a time when the polls may adjourn; the proceedings in such election from one o'clock until two o'clock in the afternoon, or if no adjournment there, had seven hours, as they shall see fit.

2. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 30th, 1889.

En Route for Washington.

Travel through this city over the Central Railroad was considerably increased yesterday morning and almost hourly special trains bound for Washington, would pass through. A number of citizens of Plainfield took advantage of the reduced rates and are to-day present at the inauguration. At about 6:45 p. m. special trains carrying the Seventh regiment and the Jersey City militia, at which a large crowd had congregated. The train carrying the Irvington Lancers stopped at the main depot and took a number of Plainfieldites aboard.

Caught the Prodigal Son.

William Libby, of Bound Brook, age about, ran away from home about four weeks ago. Since that time he has been in the hands of the law in various cities, and the young man was caught yesterday in Philadelphia and was brought home this morning.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A NEAT and reliable person to travel for house established 20 years. Salary $900 and expenses. Address G., care of Evening News. 2-4

A GOOD notched gray mare and trunk for sale. Geo. D. Morrison, 37 North Ave. 2-4-3d

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, 19 Pearl street. The nicest walk from depot. 2-25tf

FOR SALE, A dapple mare, 7 years old, weight 1,000 pounds. Apply to Wm. Ellis, stamp at Mr. Drinks Livery, West Ninth street. 2-4

FOR SALE—Organ Reckaway in perfect order, price $60. Address 147 E. Front street, city. 1-5

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, one building lot, six minutes from depot, by L. D. Thompson. 2-25-1m

LOST—Sunday, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and papers. Finder rewarded. J. S. Jones, Middlebrook's grocery.

ALL old and worn out money will be made perfectly new by the Plainfield Steam Dye House.

OUR line fresh now for sale. Inquire of N. R. Dunham, 56 Somerset street. 2-4-3d

TO LET—Rear store room. Possession 25th of March. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Ayres, 2-25tf

WANTED—A small house of 5 or 6 rooms. Address P. O. Box 704. 2-4

WANTED, Immediately, A girl for general housework. 18 East Ninth street.

THE HEARING HELD.

Further Consideration in the Case Postponed.

As stated in the News of Saturday, Justice of the Peace Cranley, in the Police Court room decided the matter in question, made by Craig A. Marsh as counsel for Mrs. Snedeker. It is not Mr. Marsh's habit to purposely submit to be overruled in legal matters, by a layman, even he believes the latter to be correct. It is not to be inferred that Justice Justice to be honestly mistaken. Mr. Snedeker says, humbled to open court that his wife's reputation was corner Front street and Central avenue, Plainfield, and that her absence from that time was imaginary only and was urged by her ill health. This evidence, he says, was not shaken in the cross examination and was unchallenged by nobody.

To take the whole matter out of the hands of the Justice, and at the same time, give all parties an equal chance for justice, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Marsh's partner, Messrs. S. D. Cook & Son, Mrs. Searing's legal counsel, of the decision above referred to, and suggested that if Mr. Justice was right, they would do well to serve an attachment in the higher court for their client. Mr. Cook at once drew up the papers in question and secured Judge Edson Bergen to issue the writ, and the Sheriff this morning served the same. The writ was for $1,500.

This removes all claims to the higher court and will enable Mrs. Searing to have the court decide whether she is a non-resident or not. Mrs. Searing's counsel is confident that Judge Bergen will sustain his position that Mrs. Searing never had her residence in this state, but should the court decide otherwise Mr. Fairchild will have to take the pro rata claims of Mrs. Snedeker and Mrs. Searing.

We are informed that A. D. Cook & Son have also attached the real estate. If this be so their claims may be satisfied in full, and leave enough to satisfy Fairchilds claim, otherwise they take pro rata.

MAY RECOVER HER SIGHT.

Strong Hopes for Mrs. Chas. Courtney's Child.

In an interview with Mr. C. F. Courtney, of Westfield, whose little three-year-old daughter was blinded just one week ago by a bottle of Parlment Insane spilled in her eyes. The father said that just how the terrible accident occurred he was unable to tell. The little one was laying on her mother's lap, and while in that position the accident took place. It was at first feared that the sight of the little one had been destroyed, but there is now strong hopes that she will regain her sight as before, already the little one can see dimly with one eye, and the physician in charge says that with care she will entirely recover. The child's face is terribly burned. Mr. Courtney speaks in the highest terms of Dr. Cooper, of Westfield, the physician who was first called to attend his daughter.

Beware of Counterfeiters.

A gang of crooks, six or seven in number, appear to have played a sharp game in various parts of the State last week. They began operations in Newark on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the banks are closed, and kept at work passing the "queer" until 10 o'clock the next morning, thus avoiding capture through the detection of the bank officials. In every case they passed the bogus bills in sums ranging from $4.50 to $6.50 in payment for cheap articles of little value. They got safely out of town before the counterfeits were detected.

Plainfield is still "dry". Not from insufficient rain, however.

—Every man will receive a hearty welcome at the Y. M. C. A. meeting to-night.

—We are not positive but it is our private opinion that there is a good deal of strong language being used in Washington, D. C., about the weather.

—The Y. M. C. A. building canvassers will meet at the residence of Mr. H. R. Munger to-morrow at 8 p. m. It is important that every canvasser should attend.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Fancy Goods in great variety. Pinking and Ironing done promptly. Pinking and Ironing Parasols. Parasols Dyed Colored and Covered at short notice.
14 West Front St.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
Fresh and AMERICAN ICE CREAM made by a Fair Lady Catering in all the luxuries.
W. J. Stephenson.

TINWORK
FURNACES and RANGE SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Next to Front St. P. O. Box 1224.

A LITERARY TREAT.

The Rev. Mr. Goodrich Lectures and Stereopticon Views.

[From The Daily Press, Saturday.]

Last Monday night the lecture room of Rev. Hanna M. Lyon's church was filled to the uttermost brim with those who had purchased of the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield, other talented of the Club on the subject of Florence, which only he had recently visited.

The Rev. Mr. Goodrich received his arrival in Florence and his subsequent meeting by the footsteps of the immortal Dante, Savonarola and others, until he almost imagined he saw or felt their very presence. He not only described graphically the famous buildings, but also the people and the customs of the country, in addition of very fine photographs of these and of the paintings and statuary for which Florence is noted. There was a superb view of the Dicono with the famous campanile or bell-tower, which Giotto designed; the Baptistery, the Palazzo Vecchio, the Uffizi Loggia, etc. Of the paintings there were photographs of Madonnas, by Raphael, Carlo Dolce and others, one to which Mr. Goodrich called particular attention was the gold Rock Madonna, where the virgin is represented standing on a rock of gold. Also the famous latter holding to his mind a lord which the Saviour looks upon with praying love. The expression in his face is very beautiful. It may not be generally known that the Madonna was a favorite subject with all the early painters, whether she is a non-resident or not. Mrs. Searing's counsel is confident that Judge Bergen will sustain his position that Mrs. Searing never had her residence in this state, but should the court decide otherwise Mr. Fairchild will have to take the pro rata claims of Mrs. Snedeker and Mrs. Searing.

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Pigs in Clover,
Pigs in Clover.
Have you tried the new game.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

The Variety Store,
42 WEST FRONT STREET
will be made attractive during the Winter months by the addition of a full line of Dress Goods in the latest and other wares that can be procured either in New York or Philadelphia. Buyers are looking for the best of the best goods for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.
J. C. ALLEN.

PREVIOUS TO
REMOVING
TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio 21 per dozen and upwards. Stereoscopic Views, Instantaneous Finished and many novelties.

NEW JERSEY AHEAD.

Editor Newspaper Elder Wedderburn Appointed Presidential Messenger.

Washington, D. C., March 4th, (Special.)—At Postmaster Harrison assisted the state of New Jersey at ten o'clock this morning will be represented in the inauguration of President, aided by Secretary Halford and Col. Dimmock with God-speed you.

The President requested his hand and while cordially raising hand of his first will rather said, with a pen, "Thank you."

This put New Jersey ahead and Plainfieldites are happy.

A FIRE NEAR BOUND BROOK

Barns and Farming Implements Destroyed.

A large barn and corn shed on the farm of Mr. John Vorhees, near Black-wells mills were destroyed by fire early Friday evening. The premises were occupied by Mr. George Vorhees. All his stock was rescued from the burning buildings, but considerable farm machinery, hay and grain was destroyed. The loss will reach $1,500. The fire was of an incendiary origin and it is rumored that a boy found in the corn stalk stack has been arrested and sent to Somerville jail, on suspicion.

—The proverbial March lion seems to have had most great grief, and is weeping instead of roaring.

—Alligators in Florida waters are reported seen by Middlesex Base Club sportsmen who went South loaded for the panther game.

Died.

MOFFETT—On the 4th inst. March 3d, Ann E., wife of the late Wm. McMoffet.

Funeral services from Warren Minton chapel Wednesday March 6th at 2:30. Friends are respectfully invited.

MOORE—At Muhlenberg Hospital Plainfield, N. J., March 3d, 1889, from the effects of an accident. Captain James Moore, native of Killaloe, county Down, Ireland.

Funeral services will be held at the late residence 325 South Second street on Tuesday, March 5th, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Hillside Cemetery.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Saturday, March 9th,
the popular comedians
MURRAY
and
MURPHY
in their new and original side-splitting absurdity entitled, "Our Irish Visitors". Supported by a company of natural excellence under the management of M. H. Hill. A comedy uniformed band. Tickets on sale at usual places Thursday, March 7th. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved Security. Over Frost Store and Park Avenue.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, or Oil Stoves call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.
They all say there is no place like it. We keep most everything and all everything at right price. Just come and see for yourself. We are always busy. We mention a few here.
Fine Linen Napkins 12 1-2 c.
All wool Dress Goods 19 c.
Our best Seersucker 6 c.
Good Seersucker 5 c.
Best Apron Gingham 7 c.
Five o'clock Nainsook 10 c.
Tents, Fruit of Loom 5 c.
Fine Dress Cambric 9 c.
Another lot of Brooms 11c.
Our special sale on cutlery, knives, etc. These are no special prices made for a day. The goods are yours at these prices as long as they last.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

The Cold Wave Flag
still floats. Spring goods will be at a discount until the bluebirds sing; so will give you a chance to get even with the hard times as a small token of esteem.
If You Need a Carpet
or area carpet to send one here is your chance.
9-qr. Ingrain Carpet 25c. Ex Heavy, special purchase 40c. Our best 50c. Tapestry 40c. 4-4 best Hemp Carpet 19c. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c upwards. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up wards.
WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS:
46 inch cloths plaids, stripes and fancy 25c per yard. One inch plaid Dress Goods 10c. Fine 4-4 yard wide Cloth 25c. 56 in in Cashmere all colors 39c. One inch figured Delaines 7c. Odd in best Astrex Diagonals 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams 7c. Ladies' and a complete assortment of cloths in our line and 50c.
WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
we have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Muslin Underwear in each, best Insertion and Embroidery at 25c each.
A lot of remnants All Silk at half the usual advertised prices.
L. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 129.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, GENERAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Royal of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado)
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

RELIABILITY,
Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the most and most experienced persons to do wiring for electric lights, etc.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
and SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. B. Kinnan, Vice President, 39 Liberty street, New York.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 25 East Fifth street between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. 1-28-1m

HE following list gives the names of the presidents, and, following in the order here given, the dates of their birth, popular election, election by completion of electoral count or congressional ratification, inauguration, retirement and death. In the case of the four vice presidents who succeeded their deceased chiefs, the date of their assuming the office is given, as that of their formal inauguration was of course the same as that of the president.

George Washington—Feb. 22, 1732. No common date in states for popular election. April 4, 1789; April 30, 1789; March 4, 1797; Dec. 14, 1799.

John Adams—Oct. 19, 1735; Nov. 3, 1796; Feb. 8, 1797; March 4, 1797; March 3, 1801; July 4, 1826.

Thomas Jefferson—April 2, 1743. No election by popular vote; by congress, Feb. 11, 1801; elected by House Feb. 17, 1801; March 4, 1801; March 4, 1805; July 4, 1826.

James Madison—March 16, 1751; Nov. 3, 1808; Feb. 8, 1809; March 4, 1809; March 4, 1817; June 28, 1836.

James Monroe—April 28, 1758; Nov. 2, 1816; Feb. 13, 1817; March 4, 1817; March 4, 1821; July 4, 1831.

John Quincy Adams—July 11, 1767. No popular election in 1824; elected by house Feb. 10, 1825; March 4, 1825; March 4, 1829; Feb. 23, 1848.

Andrew Jackson—March 15, 1767; Nov. 4, 1828; Feb. 11, 1829; March 4, 1829; March 4, 1837; June 8, 1845.

Martin Van Buren—Dec. 5, 1782; Nov. 8, 1836; Feb. 8, 1837; March 4, 1837; March 4, 1841; July 24, 1862.

William Henry Harrison—Feb. 9, 1773; Nov. 3, 1840; Feb. 10, 1841; March 4, 1841; April 4, 1841. Claims complicated official data.)

John Tyler—March, 1790. Elected, 'not. print Harris; took office as president April 6, 1841. March 4, 1845. Dec. 17, 1862.

James Knox Polk—Nov. 2, 1795; Nov. 5, 1844; Feb. 13, 1845; March 4, 1845; March 5, 1849; June 15, 1849.

Zachary Taylor—Sept. 24, 1784; Nov. 7, 1848; Feb. 14, 1849; March 5, 1849; died July 9, 1850.

Millard Fillmore—Jan. 7, 1800; elected, also, with Taylor; succeeded July 9, 1850; March 4, 1853; March 3, 1874.

Franklin Pierce—Nov. 23, 1804; Nov. 2, 1852; Feb. 15, 1853; March 4, 1853; March 4, 1857; Oct. 8, 1869.

James Buchanan—April 23, 1791; Nov. 4, 1856; Feb. 11, 1857; March 4, 1857; March 4, 1861; June 1, 1868.

Abraham Lincoln—Feb. 12, 1809; Nov. 6, 1860; Feb. 13, 1861; March 4, 1861; Nov. 8, 1864; Feb. 8, 1865; March 4, 1865; died April 15, 1865.

Andrew Johnson—Dec. 29, 1808; elected vice president, 1864; succeeded April 15, 1865; March 4, 1869; July 31, 1875.

Ulysses Simpson Grant—April 27, 1822; Nov. 3, 1868; Feb. 10, 1869; March 4, 1869; March 4, 1877; July 23, 1885.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes—Oct. 14, 1822; Nov. 7, 1876; Feb. 26, 1877; March 4, 1877; March 4, 1881; the only thing approaching a

James Abram Garfield—Nov. 19, 1831; Nov. 2, 1880; Feb. 8, 1881; March 4, 1881; died Sept. 19, 1881.

Chester Alan Arthur—Oct. 5, 1830; elected vice president, 1880; succeeded Sept. 20, 1881; March 4, 1885; Nov. 18, 1886.

Grover Cleveland—March 18, 1837; Nov. 4, 1884; Feb. 11, 1885; March 4, 1885; March 4, 1889.

WASHINGTON—JEFFERSON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On June 21, 1788, New Hampshire ratified the Federal constitution, being the ninth state to do so, and on the 23d of July the official notification of the fact was read in the Confederation congress. By the terms of the constitution the ratification of nine states made it operative, therefore the congress, after long debate, on the 13th of September resolved:

"That the first Wednesday in January next be the day for appointing electors for the several states which before that date shall have ratified the constitution. That the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in the respective states to vote for president, and that the first Wednesday in March next be the time and the present seat of congress the place for commencing proceedings under the constitution."

Only five [illegible] were elected out on the date designated. George Washington received every electoral vote for president, and, as far as can be known, every individual vote in the United States. But there was not such unanimity in the choice for vice president, John Adams receiving little more than a majority of the electoral votes. Owing to the backwardness of the roads, and also to the "wide and more criminal neglect, the members of the first house did not assemble in sufficient numbers to form a quorum until the 6th of April, 1789, and on that day the votes of the electors were opened and counted. Chief Justice Jay, who had been commissioned to Washington and Adams and preparations made for an impressive inauguration. On the 14th of April Charles Thompson, secretary of the late congress, conveyed official notice to Washington, and he set out at once, journey being a continued triumphal procession.

As they drew near the city of New York it was seen that all the roads and boats were highly decorated and crowded with spectators, and his progress was accompanied with the music of many bands, the roar of cannon and loud acclamations of the people.

Leading at Harrop's wharf he was received by the governor, corporation of the city, clergy, foreign ministers and the military and escorted to his residence. On the 20th of April service was held in all the churches of the city at 9 o'clock in the morning and soon after noon the committee of congress and heads of departments waited upon Washington and a grand procession was formed, the military in advance, the committees next, then the president in a coach accompanied by his aid-de-camp, Col. Humphreys and the private secretary, Tobias Lear, followed by their own carriages, civil officers and citizens. Arriving at Federal hall, they were conducted by Marshal Nalh to the senate chamber, at the door of which the president was formally received by Vice President John Adams, who conducted him to the chair as a singularity impressive and striking. Washington arose, Adams arose, and the oath of office, and as once delivered his inaugural. It was said that when he concluded and Washington left the hall, nearly all the vast assemblage followed him, each anxious to get his hands' clasp. A toll that evening the merchants of Philadelphia testified their love for Washington by a splendid banquet and other entertainments.

Washington responded: "I am ready to proceed." Then they passed to the open porch at the south end of the hall, where Chancellor Livingston, in the presence of the assembled multitude, holding up his right hand reverently, in a clear, strong voice, said:

"O, George Washington, do solemnly swear that you will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

Then kissing the book which Marshal Nalh held up to him, he added, "So help me God." Then turning to the people he said, "It is done!" and in a loud voice: "Long live George Washington, president of the United States!" A roar of applause went up from the 30,000 or 40,000 people present, which was followed immediately by shouts in all the adjacent streets and fields. Washington then, with solemn and reverent air, bowed to the assembled multitude and returned to the senate chamber, where both houses and the officials being seated, he delivered his inauguration speech. Then the senate, preceded and the president with the congress, proceeded to St. Paul's church, and joined in the prayers which were offered by Dr. Provost, newly ordained bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in New York and appointed chaplain of the senate.

It is entirely possible to describe the circumstances of Washington's first and second inauguration. At the first the young republic established all the display that it could muster. The second was very quiet.

The French revolution and the opposition which Great Britain, the widely humiliated, then beginning in western Pennsylvania and which finally led to Gen. Wayne's victory, were the chief causes of the [illegible] against the latter and raised a fierce opposition to the treaty. On the one hand many public persons were vituperatively charged with a monarchical bias, and the opposition to the administration, on the other, fought against every form of state ceremony. Mindful of these signs and the necessity of being complacent even to the prejudices of the people, Washington acted the opposite of his custom concerning the forms to be used. Jefferson and Hamilton, each for his own end, is surprising, agreed in advising him that he should take the oath of office privately at his own house, and that a certificate of that fact should be deposited in the state department. Knox and Randolph protested that this would create many threats to be public, but without any ostentatious display. At the cabinet meeting on the 1st of March it was decided that the oath should be administered by Judge Cushing of the supreme court of the United States in the senate chamber exactly at noon, and "that the president should go without form, attended by such gentlemen as he shall choose, and return without form, except that he be preceded by the marshal," the responsibility being thus largely thrown upon Washington. He made from the residence to the congress hall in his private coach, colored coach drawn by six horses, preceded by the marshal, as proposed, and accompanied by a very large concourse of citizens, entered the senate chamber and to the presence of both houses of congress, heard the oath administered by Chancellor Livingston and solemnly pronounced in reply that words, in turn and said:

"Fellow Citizens: I am called upon by the voice of my country to assume the functions of its chief magistrate. When the occasion proper for it shall arrive, I shall endeavor to express the high sense I entertain of this distinguished honor and of the sensibleness which has been roused in me by the people of the United States of America. Previous to the execution of any official act of the president, the constitution requires an oath to be taken. The taken I am now about to do in your presence, so that if it shall be found during my administration of the government I have in any instance violated, wilfully or knowingly, the injunction thereof, I may, besides incurring constitutional punishment, be subject to the upbraiding of all who are witnesses of this solemn ceremony."

JOHN ADAMS.

It would seem that the young republic established its rules and capacity for ceremonial display in the person of Washington, for the next inauguration, that of John Adams, was the most splendid and ceremonious of all. Washington's administration had been a long one, and the people had become accustomed to the views and opinions of the commander of the revolutionary armies, and the solemnity of swearing in the vice president was soon overlooked. Then the vice president of the supreme court, the usual custodian of governmental oaths, was the leading personage and the family of the chief justice, the chief justice himself, the clerk of the court with a Bible, took their places on the front of the platform at the east portion. Before them were perhaps 10,000 people, all in deep silence and every face serious, many apparently in deep grief. Behind the platform in the gallery of the Capitol was in progress, and in front of DC president-elect stood the bronze statue of Liberty. Just before the ceremonies began a strange tolerate group was accidentally formed. On one side was Senator Douglas, late Mr. Lincoln's chief rival for the presidency, on the other Mr. Lincoln's wife and on the other side stood Chief Justice Taney, author of the Dred Scott decision, and close to the latter President Buchanan. To the front and border stood Abraham Lincoln, president elect, a grave, imposing figure, clothed in garments in the most commonplace era of American history. When the hold and privileged meaning had attended Senator Baker briefly introduced Mr. Lincoln, and stepping forward the president-elect, in a firm, clear voice, very clear to the ears of every one in the vast assemblage, read the following oath of office, pronouncing the closing words, "I am not to others—we are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies—though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

Then, pronouncing the closing words, "I am not to others—we are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies—though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

Four years later there was a crowd beyond all previous experience of Washington, and a military display surpassed only on soldiers who happened to be there at the time. At this time was greater that the whole regular army before the war. The second inaugural address of President Lincoln was not so closely scanned as his first, for the policy of the administration was already determined. It was hardly possible to add to the public at this time of the day. Many sentences are now familiar as household words, and the closing paragraph has become an American classic. as follows:

"With malice toward none and charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to heal the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Another inauguration of which there was then fired and Mr. Lincoln, in a barouche with Senator Foote, of the committee of arrangements, was escorted by the military to the White House. On this occasion and the next Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office.

U. S. GRANT.

The inauguration of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on the 4th of March, 1869, aroused a great display of popular enthusiasm in which all parties joined; but, contrary to the exigencies of the occasion, the president-elect preferred to go to the Capitol by his predecessor, Andrew Johnson, thus being the third time that this occurred in the history of the government, as that of 1829 was the second. The crowd in Washington surpassed all previously known, and that of the military reviewed by Maj. Gen. A. E. Burnside, chief marshal of the day, was of unusual magnificence. The procession was extremely long, and the sidewalks on the east front. The long procession moved around the Capitol and for the first time in history, there not being room enough to approach the east front. Gen. Grant then took the oath of office and delivered his address to a throng that could not hear it was only heard by those in front of the stand. Many participated in the proceedings of the Capitol was filled with people. On the outside of the building a platform was erected in front of the east portico, and was occupied at the time by the president elect and his party, the members of the committee of arrangements, the marshal of the day, the orator of the day, Rev. A. D. Wheelock, and the old president and his family. Military display on the occasion was unusually imposing, and the rotunda was filled with people. On the platform were the vice president elect, the president of the senate

A London Hotel.

They have American waiters downstairs, and you'll see in a minute why. Those waiters are sassy all right enough, and women to destruction, and of course I'm not to say that to you, you understand that, with all their faults, I think they have some claim upon the consideration of travelers which lay over the English born contingent on the American plan.

"If you drive up to the hotel in a cab, stage, and you expect to alight at the hotel entrance, or you would, under whatever circumstances, be driven to Grand Pacific, but you don't do anything of the kind.

The driver descends, and approaching a large iron gate, pulls a bell knob, which call is responded to by the lowering of a flag of such as pilot signal to the engineer with an American appointment. The gate swings back, and the carriage rolls in.

In the course of the morning, or afternoon, or night, as the case may be, the gate is opened and a warty faced man with a scrub face and a white apron approaches the carriage. He is looking for whatever.

"Do you wish to hotograph anything?"

"We do."

"Are you brought your luggage?"

"We have not."

"Ware is it?"

"At the Boston Station."

"Is it best to be immediately"

"It is pressed so."

"Are you the checks?"

"We are."

The warty faced man grunts, passes through the gate, takes the checks, pockets the fee, and returns to the interior of the hotel. This time he swings the gate wide open and drives the driver to come in. We are now in an open court yard. We alight. We enter an office that looks like a railroad baggage room. The "lift" isn't running, but it will be in a few minutes. We wait half an hour. We climb the stairs. We are taken to a handsome suite of rooms. We are tired and cross.

Enter another white aproned man. Would likewise name. Gets blame. Bows and retires. Enter another white aproned man, with nose like a lobster claw. Hands us bill of fare. We order breakfast.

"What can we have sir?"

"Immediately."

"All right."

"What, sir?"

"I say, all right."

"Yes, sir; well that all right, sir."

It comes in the course of the day. We hint to the waiter that we are provided with table manners conducted on the American plan.

"So it is," he replies, and he says it so firmly and conclusively that it would be useless to controvert him.

We rest, take a nap, read the papers, kill time as best we can until the afternoon is well advanced. We ring for waiter. Waiter appears. The waiter has the noble color of a lobster boiled fly.

"How about dinner?"

"Tableote or carved?"

"Tableote, of course."

"Tableote over, sir."

"Why were we not called?"

"Could not orders, sir."

"Well, let us have it served."

We soon later that gentleman not invited to table d'hote unless they leave orders to that effect, and that it is served only for one hour. Our dinner ends in ordered completely, and the day is almost spent before it arrives.

"Pash," suggests Ned, "let us go out and find an American hotel that is conducted on the English plan."—Chicago News

A Rare Collection.

A western literary man in New York is trying to make a collection of the lyrics of the youthful poet, Byron. He has already secured the manuscript of quite a quarter of a century ago, and turned up many pieces of rare beauty and literary merit, and others of heroic quality, well deserving of preservation. He was born in England, and there used to be romantic stories about his being a natural son of Lord Byron. He is said to have borne marked resemblance to Byron in face and feature, and the last ten years of his life were passed, as Byron's were, in writing the silvery verse of passion, which lasted up to the year of his death.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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BIG DRIVES IN

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3c, 5c, 15c, 20c, 25c

PER YARD.

Hamburg Skirting

42c per yd.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Express, Telegraph, Telephone, etc., etc.

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20 PER CENT.

In view of the High Prices which have been established on Food Products during the past month, we take pleasure in announcing the following reductions:

Best Creamery Butter 35c per lb.
Best Dairy Butter 30c per lb.
Fine Eggs 25c per dozen.
Pure Leaf Lard 12c per lb.
N. B.—Other Provisions in proportion.
Goods delivered promptly to any part of the City, Free of Charge.

Call in a cab and get a free ride to and from the store. Don't forget the number.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

15 Per Cent.

A REDUCTION

of

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Carpenter & Builder

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Cure Your Cold

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HAZELNUT and LINDEN COUGH DROPS

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Professional Cards.

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Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N.J.

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J. R. PENNYER,

Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery store, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, P. O. Lambert's Old Stand. Telephone call—Residence, 55; office 39. Consultation on diseases of the domestic breeds. Residence, 112 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 3 Park Row, Plainfield, N. J. Will be found in the office in the forenoon of each day, and at residence in afternoon. Special attention given to Title and Boundary surveys.

CHARLES H. SEALY,

Attorney, Counsellor at Law, Fire Insurance Agent, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Insurance Agency, Plainfield N. J.

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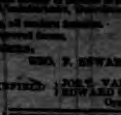
in Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Dress Goods, Yarns, Cotton Goods, &c., at John P. Smith, Front street, North Plainfield.

LOST OR STRAYED

on the night of October 4th, one red heifer, about 2 years old. Any person returning same to H. L. Bailey, Box 1288 Plainfield, will be suitably rewarded.



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Pianos for sale, or rented by month, quarter, year. Best terms in the City. Pianos tuned by Gregory, Lyon & Healy, Prices. Shop on 2 Park Place. Do you want a Piano? Do you want to exchange? Do you want to rent? Call and see what I can offer you. Successor to Hartwell Piano Maker, 20 East Front street.

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Real Estate and

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station, Residence 15 Front St Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging

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Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey

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You we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we know will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

31 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered wagon.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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of all Kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

on New York Prices, Studio, 37 West Front street. Gilding by drawing and all polishing.

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CLOAKS and

JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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21 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Try the Domestic Teas. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Lather, Merrill & Co.

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SAVES MONEY

PIANO

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

$25 Overcoats for $18

22 " " 15

20 " " 13

18 " " 12

15 " " 10

12 " " 7

10 " " 5

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Schwed Brothers,

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Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

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R. A. Ross,

Carpenter, North Plainfield, adjoining Depot. Jobbing promptly attended to. Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at Cheap Cash Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no Charge. Church Scrollwork.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Hats and Caps

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, also Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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Telephone call—Spring 654. New York.

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Ice cream for Lawn Collocation, "Jones or Money" Parties. For Terms, address Mrs. Alfred, 7, N. Front street.

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Mrs. J. D. Ackerson desires to add a limited number of pupils to singing or her residence. Pupils received opposite Plainfield armory. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 1288, Plainfield, N. J.

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The Misses Bonnell re-open their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, September 15th. Circulars can be had at Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to theorizing.

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Miss Gilbert and Miss Herbert's School for Girls, LaGrange avenue, corner of Washington street.

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FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

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is the place to buy them; all kinds and qualities.

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INAUGURAL DAY.

A Magnificent and Unprecedented Spectacle.

SCENES IN THE SENATE.

Pomp and Ceremony of President Making.

TAKING THE OATHS OF OFFICE.

Largest and Grandest Inaugural Parade on Record.

THE CITY A MASS OF DECORATIONS

President Harrison's Cabinet Announced in the Senate.

END OF THE 50TH CONGRESS.

Murky Skies and Falling Rain Do Not Dampen the Ardor of the Right Sorts Patriotism—An Enormous Crowd Present. The March to and from the Capitol and the Ceremonies There—President Harrison Reviews the Parade—Sketches of the Cabinet Members—Closing Session of Congress—It Continues from Saturday Night Until Noon To-day—Riddleberger Ends His Sensational Career by Creating a Scene and Getting Arrested—The Work of Congress Reviewed—How the Sabbath Was Spent by the Elect and the Visitors.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Inauguration day is upon us, and most of its great events have been gone through with at this hour. Grover Cleveland has been a private citizen and Benjamin Harrison is president of the United States.

So far, in spite of the weather, the inauguration is conceded to be the greatest on record, the spectacle the grandest and the crowd the largest ever seen here.

Every citizen and every visitor cast anxious glances upward this morning, but found little comfort in the dull gray, leaky skies. Nevertheless the programme has been completely carried out up to this time, and will be completed with the grand ball in the pension building this evening.

The decorations have never been so general and so elaborate. The spectacle is beyond description.

The streets assumed a lively aspect at an early hour. Threats of nightmare were cast to witness the proceedings, uniformed aides were scurrying hither and thither, and the music of bands and drum and fife corps were heard in every direction, lending additional style to the already gay scene. Shrinking to their places of waiting to fall into line.

The rain was falling lightly when the "early birds" made their appearance, and it continued until after 1 o'clock. But no one seemed to mind it, and by 9 o'clock the streets through which the procession was to pass were completely choked up by a pushing, surging, struggling mass of humanity.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

Makeup of the Divisions and Names of Commanders.

The march to the Capitol was begun promptly in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Chief marshal and staff.

Presidential party in carriages.

Regular army and navy forces and militia of the District of Columbia under command of Brig. Gen. GIBSON.

SECOND DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. Harrison, commander.

National Guard, State of Pennsylvania.

THIRD DIVISION.

Governor J. B. Foraker, commander.

Militia organizations representing various states.

National guard, state of New York, under command of Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Gen. William Warner, marshal.

Grand Army posts, veteran soldiers and sons of veterans associations, consisting of four brigades.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Col. Myron M. Parker, marshal.

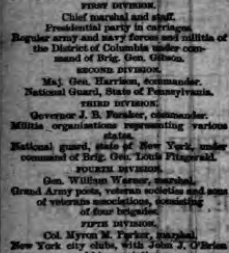
New York city clubs, with John J. O'Brien and his associations.

Civic clubs of all kinds from every section of the Union.

THE OATHS ADMINISTERED.

Ceremonies of President Making in the Senate Chamber.

The crush about the Capitol was appalling, but only those who had tickets could pass within sight and hearing of the ceremonies within. The east doors of the senate wing



PRESIDENT HARRISON TAKING THE OATH.

were opened at 10 o'clock to those provided with tickets, and it was a very short time all the seats were occupied.

The doors of the senate chamber were opened at 11 o'clock, and soon after filled the front of the procession arrived and was joined by the vice and ex-vice presidents, senators and members of the house. Through the bronze doors on the main front they were ushered in by a member of the committee of arrangements. The president-elect, closely followed by the president's party, and the president-elect to the vice president's room. Having been introduced by the committee of arrangements, they were ushered to chairs on the main central space on their left.

The president-elect, accompanied by the committee on arrangements and proceeded to the vice president's room, where he remained until he was escorted to the senate chamber by the committee of arrangements, followed by the president's party, the diplomatic corps in full court dress and other officials and dignitaries of

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON TAKING THE OATH.

the government. Ex-President Hayes occupied seats that had previously been assigned to them.

After the organization of the senate had been completed, the inaugural address was read by Mr. Harrison and then the oath of office as president of the United States was administered to him by Chief Justice Fuller.

On the conclusion of the ceremonies the president, accompanied by the committee of arrangements, proceeded to the executive mansion.

RETURN TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

President Harrison Reviews the Parade in Front of the White House.

The inaugural ceremonies being then completed the president and ex-president were escorted to their carriage, which took its place in line for the return march over the line of march.

Along and front of the Capitol to Pennsylvania avenue, thence to Fifteenth street, First square to Pennsylvania avenue, Fourteenth street to Washington circle around Washington circle to K street northwest, K street to Mt. Vernon square.

On reaching a point on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House, President Harrison left his carriage and took his position in the stand, from which he reviewed the procession as it passed.

From this point the President Cleveland is no longer a feature of the proceedings.

What a wonderful significance of the simplicity of democracy the inaugural ceremonies have as typified by Grover Cleveland, the absolute representative of 60,000,000 of people, with the power of life and death in his hand, with the virtual master of the situation, and in less than thirty seconds thereafter he becomes a private citizen, with no power whatever.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF PARADE.

(From the west window of the Capitol building.)

and with no more influence than hundreds of the men who stand about him.

While on the other hand plain Ben Harrison at 1 o'clock, without the power to name the smallest postmaster, in less than thirty seconds thereafter becomes, so to speak, the virtual master for good or for evil of a nation of 60,000,000 of human beings, with the power of life and death in his hand, with appointments galore and with all the responsibilities of the commander-in-chief of the forces that unite.

The procession is said to be nearly five miles in length, and fully three hours will be consumed in passing a given point. Of the many striking and unique features which excite enthusiastic cheers. No person in the parade has attracted more attention than Gen. Russell Harden, of Ohio, Barry, marching black stallion, which he rode with easy, commanding grace, and seemed wholly undisturbed by the plunging of the steed. He was the most conspicuous figure of any person in the procession. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, the grand marshal, also came in for a full share of admiration.

The processions along the line are more elaborate than any before known on similar occasions. The Pennsylvania avenue line is filled by the pick of members and fraternal societies, and the crowd of spectators that line the streets is the largest ever seen on a similar occasion.

Four years ago 30,000 men in line marched down Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House, and the crowd on the grand stand; but to-day 40,000 men in line form the column that follows the president from the Capitol to the White House. A characteristic feature of the parade is the large number of political clubs from different parts of the country, and the line of march. One hundred and forty of these organizations, numbering from fifty to one hundred men, representing every state and territory, are in the parade, and there are 5,000 G. A. R. men, 15,000 state militia and 5,000 regular army troops under the command of Major General Schofield. The procession is nearly seven miles in length, and will require three hours to pass a given point.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CABINET.

Brief Sketches of the Men Who Will Be His Chief Advisers.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Previous to his sworn, President Harrison gave no intimation of the make up of his cabinet until it was sent as a whole to the senate in extra session, where it was announced as follows:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom, of Minnesota.

Secretary of War—Redfield Proctor, of Vermont.

Attorney General—William H. H. Miller, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Navy—Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York.

Secretary of the Interior—James W. Noble, of Missouri.

Postmaster General—John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—Jeremiah M. Rusk, of Wisconsin.

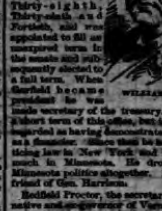
JAMES G. BLAINE.

James Gillespie Blaine was born in West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830. At the age of 12 years he entered Washington college, Pa., where he graduated in 1847. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature as a Republican and was re-elected in 1860. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature and was chosen speaker. In 1863 he was elected to congress, where he served for eighteen years. He was a candidate for speaker in 1869, but was defeated by Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania. In 1876 he was elected senator from Maine, and in the following winter he was chosen by the legislature for the full senatorial term.

WILLIAM WINDOM.

William Windom was born in Belmont county, O., nearly sixty-two years ago and gained much prominence there before moving to Minnesota in 1855. He served in the house as a republican during the Thirty-sixth congress and successively in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, and was appointed to fill an unexpired term in the senate and subsequently elected to a full term. When Garfield became president he was made secretary of the treasury. He had but a short term of this office, but at that time is regarded as having displayed much capacity as a financier. Since that he has been practicing law in New York and has not been much in Minnesota. He dropped out of Garfield's cabinet together. He is a close friend of Gen. Harrison.

Redfield Proctor, the secretary of war, is a native and ex-governor of Vermont. He has all his life been engaged in the marble business.



REDFIELD PROCTOR.

He is now said to be every once a self made man. He grew up Proctor, a poor boy, in Rutland, Vt., and which is situated in the midst of the richest quarries of the Vermont marble in the United States. Among the various offices given for the recognition of the large delegation from this state in the Republican ranks, first, second, third, fourth and fifth, embracing ex-Governor Proctor as his party, and, second, the fact that he, as the chairman of the Vermont delegation in the Republican convention last year, was head of the only delegation in the whole body which voted solidly for Harrison first, last and all the time.

Benjamin F. Tracy was born about fifty years ago in Tioga county, New York. His early life was passed first on a farm and af-

BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

terward in the store, first, as an errand boy, second, the fact that he, as the chairman of the Tioga county delegation in the state convention, was first, second and last of the delegates from that county was Democratic and Tracy a Republican so the election was almost unanimous. He was made chairman of the national committee and also chairman of the sub-committee of the whole. On June 22, 1863, Governor Morgan requested him to raise a regiment from the counties of Broome, Tompkins and Tioga. He raised two —the One Hundred and Sixth and the One Hundred and Seventh—got his commission and was given command of the former. When the war closed he had attained the rank of brigadier general. In 1866 he was appointed United States district attorney for the Eastern district of New York, and held the position until 1873, when resigned. In 1875 he made the opening address to the jury in the famous Beecher-Tilton suit. He was nominated in 1881 by the Republicans for district attorney of Kings county, Brooklyn, "of Both Low, who was elected. He has been a candidate for supreme court judge and for district attorney of Kings county. He is a man of fine presence, and deserves substantial recognition for his sacrifices to the party's interests.

John Wilcox Noble was born in Lancaster, O., Oct. 28, 1831. He passed his early days in Columbus and Cincinnati, where he

J. W. NOBLE.

enjoyed good advantages for an education. He attended Miami university and afterward graduated from the law department of Cincinnati college. He began his practice of the law at Cincinnati, but subsequently removed to St. Louis in 1859. Not meeting with success there he returned to Cincinnati, where he remained until the election of Mr. Lincoln, when he received the appointment of assistant assessor of internal revenue for the district of Cincinnati. He held this position until 1865, when he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of St. Louis, which position he held until 1869, when he resigned to resume the practice of his profession. He was subsequently appointed by President Grant solicitor of the treasury, which position he held until 1877, when he was appointed secretary of the interior, which position he held until 1881, when he resigned to resume the practice of his profession. He has been a close friend of Gen. Harrison for many years, and is universally regarded as a sagacious counselor. He is a gentleman of high character and has a valuable number of friends. Should he accept the position of secretary of the interior he will be obliged to abandon his practice, having left a large practice at Fort Wayne, Ind., to accept the position of secretary of the interior. He is a gentleman of fine personal appearance and has many friends. Mrs. Miller is now absent in Europe, and in consequence of her illness Mr. Miller will not be able to assume the duties of his office for some time. Mr. Miller is a gentleman of fine personal appearance and has many friends. Mrs. Miller is now absent in Europe, and in consequence of her illness Mr. Miller will not be able to assume the duties of his office for some time.

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

James Gillespie Blaine was born in West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830. At the age of 12 years he entered Washington college, Pa., where he graduated in 1847. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature as a Republican and was re-elected in 1860. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature and was chosen speaker. In 1863 he was elected to congress, where he served for eighteen years. He was a candidate for speaker in 1869, but was defeated by Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania. In 1876 he was elected senator from Maine, and in the following winter he was chosen by the legislature for the full senatorial term.

WILLIAM WINDOM.

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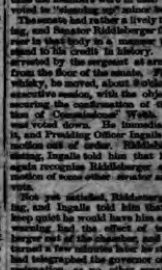

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ISSUED EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND WEEKLY, PUBLISHED AT $1.00 A YEAR, AT 337 PARK AVENUE, AT NO. 21 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE COUNTER A WEEK, OR, IT IS SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE ORDERED OF THE FOLLOWING:

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CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEARNS.....
MR. C. MCCLELLAN.....NORTH PLAINFIELD
MR. GALE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, BOUNDBROOK, SMALLWOOD & CROSS VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 23.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEWS OFFICE AND IN THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 23.

WEARINESS CAN SNORE UPON THE FLINT, WHEN RESTIVE SLOTH FINDS THE DOWN PILLOW HARD.—Shakespeare.

JOTTINGS.

—This is Shrove Tuesday.

—The smell of coffee is said to be very to, vigorating in brain-workers.

—Ludwig's Irish Concert will be the 21, session at Music Hall to-night.

—The German and mechanical drawing classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The Board of Education meeting which was to have been held last evening was adjourned over until to-night.

—California fruit growers have discovered that fruit can be kept fresh for a long time by packing it in carbonized wheat hens.

—A justice in Grenoe county, Georgia, will a record of 104 marriages performed, a fee exacted but one fee, and that was a bushel of potatoes.

—A full-dressed audience greeted the Strakosch Opera Company at the presentation of the "Bohemian Girl" in Music Hall, Saturday evening, and all seemed to enjoy the interpretation of the opera.

—The Plainfield Camera Club held its regular monthly meeting at the Club rooms on Park avenue last evening. On account of the stormy weather very few members were present, and only routine business was transacted. Messrs. G. Harwood, Frost and Geo. E. Saunders were elected members. During the evening some interesting topics of interest were discussed.

—The election of officers of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, which was reported to have taken place last night, is to be one week from last night. Those nominated to fill the positions are as follows: For President, Mr. Townsend; for Vice President, Mr. T. S. Barr; for Secretary, Mr. Robert Frost; for Treasurer, Mr. Harold Sarrell; for First Lieutenant, Milton Ackerman; for Color Bearer, Mr. G. C. Martin, jr.; for Second Lieutenant, Mr. David Lenox; for Bugler, Mr. Bishop Sargeant; for Sergeants, Messrs. Cooley, Ballock, Bunyon, and Rushmore.

—A highly successful masquerade ball was held in the new hall of the Plainfield Gaming and Turn Verein Society under the auspices of the Society last evening. The attendance was large but select, and the hours seemed to pass quickly pleasantly to all. There were many fine costumes and many homely ones, the music was inspiriting and all hearts were merry; so that the night, though outdoors was wet and dreary, was a blaze of brilliancy. The gallery was crowded with spectators who greatly enjoyed their seats of the masqueraders; in fact the first masquerade ball was a grand success in every way. The following gentlemen comprised the Committee of Arrangements: Messrs. John Sacher, Fred Becker, H. Kersling, W. R. Bimm and Henry Heursel.

PERSONAL.

Miss A. R. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, is confined to her home on West Second street with inflammation of the lungs.

The Building Canvassers of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening at the residence of Mr. W. H. Mungen, on Madison avenue.

Mr. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor of The Westfield Standard, has an interesting reminiscence in The New York Journalist of last Sunday.

The Northwestern University Quartette, of Evanston, Ill., of which Mr. Thomas H. Brown, formerly of this city, is a member, is becoming a popular success in Chicago society.

The private theatricals given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. Travis Trecy, of Bigelow street, last evening, were attended by about seventy guests and were decidedly successful affairs. Before the happy gathering dispersed Caterer Wm. J. Stephenson served refreshments.

Miss E. R. Wright, of Troy, N. Y., formerly a popular teacher in the North Plainfield public school, has been spending a few days with the Misses Sargeant, of Grandview terrace. A few of her many friends had the pleasure of meeting her at a reception in her company at the home of Mrs. Sargeant.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Saturday, March 9th,

the popular comedians

MURRAY

and

MURPHY

in their new and original specialties, and entirely entitled, "Our Irish Visitors," supported by a company of artists, presenting their musical absurdities in a new and equally uniformed bank. Tickets on sale at usual places Thursday, March 7th. Prices 25c, 50c, $1.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FIFTH SESSION FOR THE YEAR OF 1889.

A special Int Sea the Council Session of the Common Council, was held in the Mayor's Chamber, on Monday evening, March 4th, 1889, at 8 o'clock. Present—Mayor Sconce, Milner and Sanderson—Councilmen Dunham, Hall, Lenox, Hall, Hall, Hall

LOOKING BACK

IN RETROSPECT.

Review of Interesting Inaugural Incidents.

VIEW FROM CAPITOL HILL.

Magnificence of the Grand Inaugural Ball.

THE CROWD AND THE DECORATIONS

How Washington Appeared on the Morning of the Eventful Day—Everything Lovely but the Weather—The Air Throbbing with Strange Sounds—The Crowning Event at Night—Crush at the Ball. Unique Floral Designs—Perfect Arrangements—Parting of the Presidents. Reviewing the Parade in the Rain—Goodnight of the Day.

WASHINGTON, March. 5.—Viewed from the entrance of Capitol Hill, the general effect was as if the spectator looked into some giant kaleidoscope, so warm and rich and full of grotesque coloring was the scene, and that impression was further borne out if one changed his position of view, for at every step a new combination was afforded. The first picture vanished and the pieces rearranged themselves in new and even more admirable designs. A noticeable feature of the day was the profuse decoration of houses on side streets and avenues remote from the line of march.

The great facade of the Metropolitan hotel was divided into triangles by long lines of bunting. Pictures of Washington and the Goddess of Liberty adorned its front, and over the entrance rose a great gilt eagle, perching upon a shield, surrounded by the inscription, "Welcome President Harrison."

Against all of this great artistic display unkind nature had opposed all of her frowns.

The rain began to fall Saturday, and poured relentlessly up to a late hour. It turned the back streets into a bog, it washed the bunting, caused the flags and streamers to droop around their staffs in dreary inanition. The morning dawned upon a leaden gray sky, the air was surcharged with moisture, and although it did not actually rain the shining beads of water clung to every exposed surface.

The air was filled with sound; it throbbed with the cadence of marching feet to the music; it quivered with the shrill pipe of the fife and the snarl of the bell-mouthed cornet rang with the blare of the brass horn. The horn particularly seemed to be every where, and each one must have been of the family of the proverbial contortionist, which, as Munchausen relates, when hung in enormous warmth gave outh with undiminished force all of the notes that had been frozen into it during long period of cold.

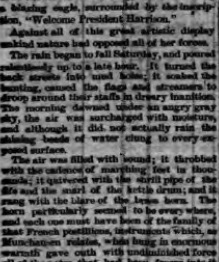
To swell the din an army of fakirs gave tongue. These shrewd knights of the path, seeing the opportunity to combine business and pleasure, were coming down on the town like the locusts of Egypt.

The regular proceedings of the day were as follows:

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

An Immense and Brilliant Assemblage. Unique Decorations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The climax of the great events of inauguration day was the grand ball at the pension building in the evening. It was the most brilliant social gathering in the history of the nation. The colossal grandeur of the building, with its soaring arches of the colonnades, the blazing brilliancy of the illumination, and



IN THE FIRST GALLERY.

the enormous throng of nightly dressed men and women combined to make a dazzling and imposing scene.

The pension building court, with its acre of dancing floor, was beautifully garnished with flags and flowers. In the center stood a row of Japanese palms, and from the second floor of the structure was a grotesque bulk of rustic decoration. The first floor was occupied by the diplomatic corps, the cabinet officers and their partners, who played the dance music. Above them, on the second floor, the Marine band was stationed. Under the direction of Assistant Leader Fanciulli the music for the promenaders.

The unique structure was ablaze with lights and gaily adorned in the national colors, in the center of the court, was the word, "Constitution." The great central pillars of the court were entwined with tassel and bunting. The entire front of the galleries was festooned with the national colors, and in the spaces between were placed alternately silver plated armor, mounted in plush, and the coats of arms of the states of the Union. Cartouches, trimmed with flags, surmounted the coat of arms. The face of the galleries and the seventy-six supporting Corinthian columns were decorated with great garlands of smilax.

Suspended from the galleries were a series of panels, five feet by ten, each made of the coat of the department of the executive of the government. The name was inclosed by a man of war; the interior by a log cabin and a newly felled tree; the agricultural by a sickle and a sheaf of grain; the post office by a mail bag and postage duly stamped, post marked and addressed, all in flowers, to "Benjamin Harrison, Washington, D. C.;" the department of the interior by an open desk and an open law book, bearing the inscription "Fiat Justitia," with the emblematical scales. Mounted cannon and cannon balls were the insignia of the war department. The treasury was represented by a heavy safe; the state department panel bore a large open book, with the words, "Consular Reports," "Liberia."

Five thousand yards of heavy Smyrnah ate cotton cloth covered the ceiling. From the dome in the center was suspended an immense chandelier of state, thirty feet in height, with three tiers of electric globules in all of the president and vice president formed a conspicuous feature of the decorations in the second gallery, and the upper gallery. Twenty-four large stoves dazzlingly from the top balcony, and over 2,000 electric lights blazed along the sides of the ballroom.

The scene as viewed from the pension building at 8:30, and by 9 o'clock the stress leading to the great structure were a mass of cabs, carriages and pedestrians. At 9:30 10,000 people were approaching around the great court. For the next two hours the throngs poured into the building at the rate of 300 a minute. Many of those who entered early went at once to the balconies, so that by daylight there was a dense terrace of faces above, looking down upon the ocean of humanity below.

The throng was simply enormous. The hall was so admirably ventilated that few experienced any discomfort.

The president was escorted from the executive mansion by the marine band and as the carriage drew up at the curb Gen. McJames opened the door of the vehicle and, offering the president his arm, quickly escorted him to the entrance of the corridor of pensions. Following the president's carriage was those containing Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Halford, accompanied by Mr. Russell Harrison, Mr. McKee and Mr. Halford.

A room adjoining that of the one occupied by the president was reserved for the ladies of the president's party. As soon as the president had removed his coat an informal reception was held. He shook hands with hundreds of intimate friends. Some of the vice presidential party entered the building under the escort of Col. Myron M. Parker, Mrs. Morton and three daughters under the escort of Judge Strong. Both the presidential and vice presidential parties were surrounded by members of the floor and reception committee. In a few minutes the two distinguished groups had left the president's apartments and exchanged greetings.

Mr. Harrison wore a superb gown of apricot and pale gray satin, the bodice cut low,

A GLIMPSE OF THE BALL.

The front was of cut velvet of the apricot shade, with plaitings of pale gray on each side, and Mr. Harrison wore a gold chain of delicate lattin. The front was elaborately trimmed with pearl ornaments. The very low bodice was trimmed with pearl ornaments, and the tight sleeves were caught together with pearl ornaments on the shoulder.

The narrow stairway leading to the president's gallery was crowded throughout the evening with ladies and gentlemen in the reception or coming from it. The doorway seemed to be the center of attraction for the crowd on the floor. They stood open mouthed, waiting for the president to reappear. From the narrow gallery to the pagoda in the center of the great room there was an unbroken mass of faces all turned in the same direction.

Along the edge of the gallery a line of coming guests and promenaders. It took all the strength of a half dozen stalwart guards to prevent a break through the stream from being diverted into the side halls. The usual invitations for the private reception had difficulty in penetrating the crowd and obtaining recognition.

About 10:30 President Harrison was joined by the ladies of his family, and the reception committee forming a line three and four deep in the corridor leading to the gallery, a procession was made up for a tour of the ballroom. At the special request of President Harrison that no police should surround him, the usual escort was dispensed with, and from the pressure of the crowd devoted upon the committeemen.

He bowed right and left, and occasionally stopped to shake hands as he caught sight of familiar faces. As he came down the other side of the ballroom he stopped for a word with Gen. Sherman, who joined the line and the suppleness of those honorably about them.

At the end of the hall the procession turned to the right and passed down the gallery to the starting point, the party reaching it just as the march by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton and the cabinet ladies began.

Dancing was then begun and continued until a late hour before the following programme was completed:

1. Overture, "Festival," Lumbye; selection.
2. Grand march, "Les Huguenots," Meyerbeer; band.
3. Waltz, "Les Patineurs," Waldteufel; band.
4. Waltz, "Ann Hathaway," Marquise; band.
5. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; band.
6. Selection, "Lohengrin," Wagner; orchestra.
7. Quadrille, "The Pearl Fishers," Bizet; band.
8. Overture, "Semiramide," Rossini; band.
9. Promenade, "The Gypsy's Serenade;" Reid.
10. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
11. Waltz, "Sunrise," Gotze.
12. Promenade, characteristic dance, the "Colonial Dames."
13. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
14. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
15. Promenade, "Les Vagues Roses," Rosenkranz.
16. Waltz, "La Reine de la Mer;" Sioen.
17. Promenade, music, "The Terrace of the Tuileries."
18. Promenade, caprice, "Rondolette," Ulrich.
19. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
20. Waltz, "Love's Dream After the Ball."
21. Waltz, "Have a Sip," Bucalossi.
22. Waltz, "Over Hands, Over Head," Strauss.
23. Promenade, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
24. Lancers, "Excelsior," Jaldowski.
25. Waltz, "Roses of Venice," Faust.
26. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
27. Promenade, description piece, "A Trip on the Danube," Don.
28. Waltz, "Les Sylphes," Waldteufel; band.
29. Galop, "On the Beach," Forster.

There were not a few people surprised and greatly delighted when they turn a branch of traditional etiquette, by which they expected to see the grand promenade led by the president and Mrs. Harrison with their party, followed by ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the first square on the programme would be danced by the incoming and outgoing presidents with their wives and such members of their families as were necessary to make up the requisite number for a set. This, however, is because, no doubt, it was not known that Mrs. Cleveland is in Cincinnati and will not return to the city until Monday, and as the wife of either is not on the ball by starting would be something quite out of the ordinary.

PARTING OF THE PRESIDENTS.

A Hasty Lunch, a Grand Review and a Quiet Departure.

Upon reaching the White House after the magnificent ceremonials President Harrison and his wife and President Cleveland and wife took a hasty luncheon together. The president bid the ex-president farewell, and started on foot to the reviewing stand on the opposite side of the street, where he is considered standing for

HARRISON REVIEWING PARADE.

four hours while the great procession passed by, bowing at the rain, and taking off his hat as each and every color bearer, in passing by, saluted the new and magnificent chief.

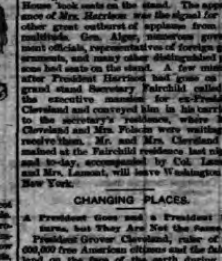
The rain kept on falling steadily; but the enthusiasm of the multitude caused on the sidewalks by the sight of the ex-president of the presidential reviewing stand was in no wise dampened or diminished by it, and close after came those thousands of citizens representing the military and civic organizations passed by.

As the rear of the first division passed the reviewing stand Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Halford, who had accompanied the president to the White House took seats on the stand. The appearance of Mrs. Harrison was the signal for an outburst of cheers, scattered applause from the multitude. Gen. Algar, numerous government officials, representatives of foreign governments, and many other distinguished persons had taken seats on the stand. A few minutes after President Harrison had gone on the grand stand Secretary Fairchild called at the executive mansion for ex-President Cleveland and conveyed him in his carriage to the secretary's residence, where Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Fisher were waiting to receive him. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont will dine at the Fairchild residence last night, and to-day, accompanied by Col. Lamont and Mrs. Lamont, will leave Washington for New York.

CHANGING PLACES.

A President Goes and a President Returns, but They Are Not the Same.

President Grover Cleveland retires at 60,000,000 free American citizens out of the richest land on the face of the earth, during the forenoon drove from the White House to the Capitol in company with one Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana.



THE RETURN TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Three hours later President Benjamin Harrison rode in the same carriage from the national Capitol, where he had been to attend a ceremony, back to the White House for a ceremony. Three hours later the company Grover Cleveland, of New York, one of the 60,000,000 free American citizens over whom Benjamin Harrison will preside for four years to come, D. V.

AS GOOD AS ANY OTHER AMERICAN.

Mr. Cleveland's Good Night Salute to His Successor.

Col. Lamont spent most of the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at the latter's residence. Shortly after 4 o'clock he left for his own home on I street, where he took dinner with Mrs. Lamont.

"I don't see why you said it was not as good as any other American," remarked Mrs. Cleveland to the colonel, as they bade each other good-by for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were the only guests at the Fairchild dinner party to-night, and after dinner a quiet evening was spent free from callers. Mr. Cleveland said he had not enjoyed so evening so full of pleasure for many years. Before leaving Washington Mrs. Folsom is not with her daughter at Secretary Fairchild's, but is the guest of Mrs. Dickinson, the wife of the postmaster general.

The Clevelands and the Lamonts and Mrs. Folsom will not start for New York until to-morrow.

"People will begin to think better of Mr. Cleveland," said the colonel, last night, "now that he is free from the responsibilities of an office, which, great as it is did not afford opportunities for the display of the talents expected for great inaugurator statesmen."

His Last Executive Rights.

President Cleveland worked in his office at the White House until within a few minutes of 4 o'clock in the morning. When the clerks bade in the lamps and put the keys of the executive mansion in their pockets for the night Mr. Cleveland had a different experience all night long. Piled up in front of him were hundreds of letters and telegrams, which he had to read and sign before he could retire. Many of these were from friends and in the very nature of things, as many of them are possible, Oral Lamont was just a few minutes ahead of the president in the executive office in the morning, and he attended to a considerable number of the more intricate duties of the day.

Complimentary by Their Absence.

The absence of Mrs. Cleveland and children from the president's household was the subject of much comment by the people in the private gallery during the inaugural ceremonies was the subject of much comment. Several people who had been introduced to Mrs. Cleveland

Leaded 2826 A.P.S.

Charles Mathews used to tell a story of a Welshman whose theatrical training stood him in very good stead. On his return to London a friend said to him, "How much money to last made at Wakefield?"

"Not a shilling," said he.

"Indeed! Why, I thought you went there to act?"

"So I did," said the comedian, "but they paid it with a 'we' in Wakefield."—Detroit Free Press.

A Perilous Style.

"Bless my soul, Algy, why have you got your trousers turned up? It isn't raining.

"Big two-seater, dear boy. I'm afraid of tobogganing on the tram."—Life.

A Story of the Orient.

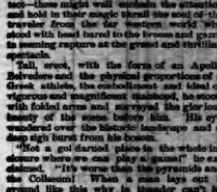
Beneath the cloudless sky of India the domes and minarets of earth's loveliest shrine glittered in the pale moonlight with a radiance more ostensible, and more enduring. The soul of the observer revelled in the starry-born beauty and glory of the scene. On the red sandstone and marble terraces rose the grand and mausoleum that human affection, aided by the resources of wealth, genius art and imagination, ever reared to perpetuate the memory of the loved and lost. The voices of the dead past seemed to whisper in the vast harbor of the marvelous structure to which mankind lend the precepts of wisdom inscribed in imperishable mosaics of precious stones on the lofty walls. The pure white marble, whose polished surface was reflected in the crystal waves from whose bosom this wonderful edifice appeared to rise, the delicate carved, beautiful as a poet's dream and shapely as the embodied vision of an inspired architect—these might well enchain the attention and hold in their magic thrall the soul of the traveler from the far western world who stood with head bared to the breeze and gazed in seeming rapture at the grand and thrilling spectacle.

Tall, erect, with the form of an Apollo Belvidere and the physical proportions of a Greek athlete, the embodiment and ideal of vigorous and magnificent manhood, he stood with folded arms and surveyed the glorious beauty of the scene before him. His eye wandered over the historic landscape and a deep sigh burst from his bosom.

"Not a go! darned place to the whole indenture where we can play a game!" he exclaimed. "It's worse than the pyramids and the Colosseum! What a lot of lazy ground like this why in thunder can't he have some enough to build a back stop and leave room for foul flags?"

The Chicago Tribune Man Amen. He was looking at the Taj Mahal.—From advance sheets of a book to be published by Editor Peffer next summer.—Chicago Tribune.

Love's Long Embrace.



She—Goodness me, Fred, how in the world am I to get back to the house? It didn't look so all like snow when we came out.—Life.

The Height of Meanness.

The height of meanness has been often defined. I have heard, for instance, that it has been reached by a man who, having been rescued from a watery grave in the Serpentine during the skating season and duly brought around, after much trouble, to the Royal Humane society's receiving house, proceeded to pick the pockets of those he left in the place and sold them for old metal on his way home! Another definition asserts that the height of meanness consists in giving a blind man a shilling and taking full change for it out of his hat. But The Woodbridge Gazette now claims for that name the case of passengers on a train who, in the person of a minority persons who refused to allow his daughter to receive a sunskin jacket from her uncle as a present because forsooth, he could not afford to pay for the camphor which would be needed to keep the moths out of it.—London Times.

A Negative Job.

"Now, sir," said the attorney for the defense, knitting his brows and looking severely at the witness, "you say you positively swear the exact moment of the forgery at which these events took place because you had been fishing in the creek for more than three hours. Is that correct?"

"It is," replied the witness.

"Tell me now if you can remember how many fish you had caught and what their size was?"

"I hadn't caught a fish. Hadn't had a blamed nibble."

"We'll have to change our motion," whispered the lawyer to his client. "We never can impeach this man's testimony."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Objecting.

"They have got a mighty mean man for warden of the penitentiary at Columbus, O.," said a stranger to Officer Button at the Third street depot the other day.

"In what respect?"

"Wouldn't let me in to see the last hanging."

"Probably it was against the law."

"Yes, might have been, but he could have dodged it, I guess. The victim was an enemy of mine and expected to meet me there. The rest of us are coming to Michigan."—Detroit Free Press.

Intricacies of the Language.

Paperwate—How are you getting on with your English, count?"

Count Chavvenue—Yer vell, indeed. Last night I ask ze hotel clerk who is ze whitechapel fiend," and he says to me, "He am a dandy!" I look in ze dictionary, and I find one am ze dandy is ze lady killer.—Life.

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THE INAUGURAL.

Benjamin Harrison's First Presidential Address.

MANY SUBJECTS TREATED.

The Oath a Mutual Covenant Between Him and the People.

OUR COUNTRY'S PROGRESS.

It Begins Its Second Century with a Good Record.

HE SPEAKS FOR PROTECTION.

No Special Executive Policy for Any Section of the Land.

"It Is the Duty of the Executive to Administer and Enforce All the Laws Enacted by Congress"—He Thinks the Naturalization Laws Should Be Amended—The Foreign Policy—Necessity for the Neutrality of the Panama Canal. The Rights of American Citizens Wherever They May Be, Should Be Protected, and the Star Spangled Banner Must Be Treated with Respect—The Civil Service Laws to Be Enforced—A Good Navy Needed—The Admission of the New States—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following is President Harrison's inaugural address in full:

There is no constitutional or legal requirement that the president shall take the oath of office in the presence of the people. But it is so manifest an appropriateness in the public induction to office of the executive of the nation that, from the beginning of the government the people, to please and witness the official oath consecrates the officer, have been called to witness the solemn ceremonial. The oath taken in the presence of the people becomes a mutual covenant—the officer covenants to serve the whole body of the people by a faithful execution of the laws, so that they may be the unfailing defense and security of those who respect and observe them, and that neither wealth, station nor the power of combination shall be able to evade their just penalties or to wrest them from a beneficient public purpose to serve the ends of cruelty or selfishness.

My promise is spoken; yours unspoken, but not the less real and solemn. The people of every state have here their representatives. Hereby I do not misinterpret the spirit of the occasion when I assume that the whole body of the people covenant with me and with each other today to support and defend the constitution and the union of the states, to yield willing obedience to the laws and each to every other citizen his equal civil and political rights. Entering thus solemnly into covenant with each other, we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God—that he will give to me wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to the people a spirit of fraternity and a love of righteousness and peace.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

This occasion derives peculiar interest from the fact that the presidential term, which begins this day, is the twenty-fifth under our constitution. The first inauguration of President Washington took place in New York, where congress was then sitting, on the 30th day of April, 1789, having been deferred by reason of delays attending the organization of the congress and the canvass of the electoral vote. Our people have already worthily opened the centennials of the declaration of independence, of the battle of Yorktown and of the adoption of the constitution, and will shortly celebrate in New York the institution of the second great department of our constitutional scheme of government. When the centennial of the institution of the judicial department, by the organization of the supreme court, shall have been suitably observed, as I trust it will be, our nation will have fully entered the second century.

I will not attempt to note the marvelous, and, in great part, happy contrasts between our country as it steps over the threshold into its second century of organized life under the constitution, and that weak but wisely ordered young nation that looked undauntedly down the first century, when all the years stretched out before it.

Our people will not fail at this time to recall the incidents which accompanied the institution of government under the constitution or to find inspiration or guidance in the teachings and example of Washington and his great associates, and hope and courage in the contrast which thirty-eight populous states present to the thirteen clustered weak in everything except courage and the love of liberty, that then fringed our Atlantic seaboard.

PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

The territory of Dakota has now a population greater than any of the original states (except Virginia), and greater than the aggregate of the five smaller states in 1790.

The center of population, when our national capital was located, was east of Baltimore, and it was agreed by well informed persons that it would not pass beyond that limit westward. Yet in 1880 it was found to be near Cincinnati, and the next census, about to be taken, will show another stride to the westward. That which was the body has come to be only the rich fringe of the nation's robe.

But our growth has not halted that it might reflect population and aggregate wealth, marvelous as it has been in each of those directions. The genius of our people is better fed, clothed and housed than their fathers were. The facilities for popular education have been vastly enlarged and more generally diffused. The virtues of courage and patriotism have given recruits to the front for continued increase and bequeathed to us a legacy of security and honor for the lives of our people. The influences of religion have been multiplied and strengthened.

The great offices of charity have greatly increased. The virtue of temperance is held in higher estimation. We have not attained an ideal condition. Not all of our people are happy and prosperous, not all of these are virtuous and law abiding. But, on the whole, the opportunities offered to the individual to secure the comforts of life are better than are found elsewhere, and largely better than they were here one hundred years ago.

The success of a large measure of arrangement for the execution of the constitution, was painfully accomplished amid the suspicions of reason ever present with those who find power in existence. The executive of a state, distrustful of the general government, refused to execute the requirements of even a constitutional election, and stood in the way of the enrollment and service of the citizen. The national capital was moved to the political frontiers, and the general government was threatened with destruction.

The commercial policy of the mother country had not relented any of its hard and oppressive features. To hold in check the development of the states, to prevent or retard the establishment and growth of manufactures in the states, and so to secure the American market for that country, was still the animating motive of the system. Even the right of free intercourse between the states was the policy of European statesmen, and was pursued with the most selfish vigor. Petitions poured in upon congress urging the imposition of discriminating duties that should encourage the production of needed things at home.

The patriotism of the people, which no longer found a field of immediate use in war, was appropriately directed to the duty of equipping the young republic for the defense of its independence by quickening its people and developing its resources.

Societies for the promotion of home manufactures and for encouraging the use of domestics in the dress of the people were organized in many of the states. The revival at last in many quarters of the same patriotic interest in the preservation and development of domestic industries, and the defense of our working people against injurious foreign competition, is an intelligent worthy of attention. It is not a departure, but a return, that we have witnessed.

The protective policy which then in operation. The argument was made answer, that its benefits inured to particular classes or sections. If the question became in any sense or at any time sectional it was only because slavery existed in some states and not in others.

Mill fires were lighted at the funeral pile of slavery. The expiration proclamation, were heard in the depths of his earth, as well as in the sky. Mill were made free and slavery abolished by the voluntary act of the owners. The sectional element has happily been eliminated from the tariff discussion. We have no longer states that are merely planting states. Some are exclusively manufacturing states. Some are excluded from seeking that diversification of pursuit among its people which brings wealth and independence. The cotton plantation will not be less valuable when the product is spun in the county town by operatives whose wholesome call for diversified crops will reward the farms with better markets and agriculture's highest triumphs. Every new furnace and factory is an extension of the productive capacity of the state, notes real and valuable that is not transitory.

Shall the prejudices and paralyses of slavery continue to hang upon the skirts of progress? How idle will those who neglect that slavery no longer vexes the states seem when the opportunities it put upon their communities I look hopefully to the continuance of our protective system and to the consequent development of manufacturing and mining enterprises in the states hitherto wholly given to agriculture, as a potent influence in the perfect unification of our people. The speculative opinions of the citizen touching the questions at issue between political parties, the farmers who have felt the benefit of their neighborhood, and the men who have in shop or mill or mine felt the need to defend by a community of interest. Is it not quite possible that the farmers and the promoters of the great mining and manufacturing enterprises, which have recently been established in the south, may yet find that the free ballot of the workingmen, without distinction of race, is needed for their defense as well as for the safety of the state?

I do not doubt that if those men in the south who now accept the tariff views of Clay and the constitutional expositions of Webster would courageously avow and defend their real opinions they would not find it difficult by friendly instruction and cooperation to make the black man their efficient and safe ally, not only in establishing correct principles in the administration, but in preserving for their local communities the benefits of social order and economical and honest government. At least until the gold affliction of kindness and education have been fairly tried, the contrary conclusion cannot be plausibly urged.

HE WILL ENFORCE THE LAWS.

I have alluded to the reported the suggestion of a speculative policy for any section of our country. It is the duty of the executive to administer and enforce, in the methods and by the instrumentalities provided for that purpose by the constitution, the laws enacted by congress. These laws are general, and their administration should be uniform and equal. A just administration of the civil service can not be longer delayed. The existing civil service law should be thoroughly enforced until congress shall, by its judgment, upon the operation of the present system, or otherwise, signify its will that it be changed. Effective laws to secure the elective franchise to every citizen entitled to cast a ballot under the laws of the state in which he resides should be enacted. No power vested in congress or the executive can be employed to make the integrity of the ballot-box complete. But the national government must not fail to use every power with which the constitution has armed it to maintain the purity of the ballot-box and to prevent the choice of the people's representatives by fraud or violence.

THE FOREIGN POLICY.

We have lately established a policy of avoiding all permanent alliances with European affairs. We have been only indirectly and remotely concerned in such questions as have been settled by European congresses, and have been free from speculation as to the latent forces that lie back of them. We have happily escaped participation in those combinations which are formed for other purposes than to preserve peace, and have striven consistently to promote it by all honorable means. We have cherished the friendship of all nations, and have asked only that they respect our rights. We have regarded the maintenance of the independence of the American states from European control as a principle essential to our peace and safety which all the great powers habitually observed and enforced in matters affecting them, that a shorter water way between our eastern and western seaboards should be dominated by any European government, that we may confidently expect that such a purpose will not be entertained by any friendly power. We shall, in the future as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain and enlarge our friendly relations with all the great powers, but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to the dangers of hostile aggravation or environment. We have sought to avoid the subjection of any of our weaker neighbors, but rather to aid and encourage them in the establishment of stable governments, resting upon the consent of their people. We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependencies upon the territory of any American state. Such action, if it should occur, will be the assertion of a principle inconsistent with the peace of the western hemisphere, and will call for such action as the circumstances may require to maintain it. The navigation of the Panama canal, by reason of its intimate relation to the commerce of the United States, will be regarded as the possession of the power which controls it, and we can not fail to insist upon the neutrality of the canal which will be essential to the maintenance of such control. No European power or combination of European powers will be permitted to make any question of the right of the United States to full sovereignty in the government of such canal. We shall not, however, seek any narrow or selfish policy. What we do or say shall be candidly said or done in the light of the best interests of the world, and we shall not be unmindful of the duty which devolves upon the strongest nation to deal justly with the weak.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

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THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

The rights of our citizens in foreign countries are always matters of interest and sometimes of delicacy. The claim of allegiance upon the citizen who has become naturalized, and has returned to the country of his birth, is one that will arise in the future, and we must hope for the wise and just solution of it. The presence of a large number of our citizens in the Hawaiian Islands, and the consequent intimacy of our relations with that community, will present interesting questions. The land is attractive, and offers opportunities for the profitable employment of capital. Our citizens who have gone there to assist in developing the productive forces of the islands, and who have secured a large interest in the lands, should remain under the protection of the flag of their country, and not be permitted to expatriate themselves by transfer to a government which is unable to afford adequate protection. Our consul at Honolulu reports that the group is virtually transferred to the sovereignty of the United States, but we should not be willing to accept a transfer in that way. We should not be willing to see the weak islands, with their undeveloped resources, their limited but very busy commerce, and their populations, which are largely American in origin, in method and in sympathy, taken over by any European power. The people of the islands must be left free to determine their own destiny. They are fairly entitled to the consideration that has been given to the establishment of other governments in the group, and I believe that the time is not distant when they will seek admission to the union. Hawaii has a unique relation to our commerce, and to our naval and political policy. It must be regarded as the key to any highway of trade across the Pacific ocean. Rounded as it is by the mighty circle of our states and territories, it is the home of a constantly increasing commerce, touching our shores at many points. Our citizens domiciled there in the enjoyment of the largest measure of freedom, and secure in the possession of valuable interests, are entitled to the best protection that the government can afford. Our relations to the islands must be such as to secure to us the fullest possible information touching any project affecting the rights or privileges of our citizens, or the interests of our commerce, that may be under consideration by the government of the islands, and we must be free to enter into such negotiations as may be necessary to the maintenance of our rights, whenever they are threatened.

THE NAVY.

The condition of our navy is not what it should be. New ships have been built, and others are in process of construction, but we have yet a long way to go before we can say that we have a navy adequate to the requirements of our growing commerce, and to the defense of our long coast line. Our coast line, actual and potential, should be measured, and our naval power should be gauged by the character of it. There are many indications of a policy on the part of other powers to project their naval forces over the ocean highways, and we should be able to protect our own citizens wherever their occasions may take them. The spirit of our people will not permit us to be content with a small nav

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:45 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. HOBSON, HUBSON AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.20 A YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE ORDERED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. STITES.....WINFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADES.....ETTLE
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WARRENSVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLSTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL, 68.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT YOUR WITH REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 68.

THE BAD FORTUNE OF THE GOOD TURNS THEIR FACES UP TO HEAVEN, AND THE GOOD FORTUNE OF THE BAD BOWS THEIR HEADS DOWN TO THE EARTH.—Saadi.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 65; days to come, 300.

—North Plainfield Republican Primary meetings will be held to-morrow night.

—An authentic silver dollar of the Confederate State is valued by coin collectors at $1,000.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary will hold an important meeting Thursday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—A scrap-book that has worn out its compiler's enthusiasm over the task is always an acceptable present for a hospital or charitable home.

—Estelle & Taylor, the grocers, elsewhere advertise as a specialty during the Lenten season eggs at twenty cents per dozen, guaranteed to be fresh.

—Cooking utensils lined with silver are being introduced for people who think that contact with copper or iron hurts the food, and whose purses can afford the hobby.

—March is an usually good month for amateur astronomers in the latitude to study the skies; for many of the best-known constellations are visible on clear nights all night.

—The sixth meeting of the Union county branch of the Christian Aid Association will be held at Library Hall, second floor, Elizabeth, this evening at eight o'clock.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold their devotional meeting in their rooms, 13 West Front street, to-morrow at 3 p. m. It is desired that every member be present, and all others are welcome.

—A team of horses attached to a lumber wagon of A. D. Cook & Bro. took fright yesterday afternoon on Park avenue and ran away, being caught on Madison avenue. No damage was done.

—The special agents of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were to have met at 7:30 o'clock last evening in the office of the Chief of Police, No. 5 East Front street; but in the absence of a quorum the meeting was postponed until Thursday evening.

—The Ladies' Training Class taught by Mr. R. L. Stafford will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Friday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. A member says that "the class is supplying a much-felt need on the part of those who, while they have had Bible instruction, have not been taught how to use the Bible as the Sword of the Spirit in dealing with individual cases". All ladies are invited.

—Messrs. Murray & Murphy, who will hold the boards at the Bijou Music Hall Saturday evening, are thus spoken of by The New York Star; "So that people shall not accuse him of calling this piece a play, Manager Hill discreetly characterizes it as an 'original absurdity.' Original it is, in as far as it is like nothing else that has been seen since Adam, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth; absurd it must be, for the people receive it with mirth unbounded. The two stars give jolly performances of the parts of a bogus lord and a bellowsed sailor-man, and their songs and dances likewise amuse all the spectators vastly. The company that appear with them are equal to the demands made on their ability."

THE NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL

It Will Be Opened About April 22d.

The new public school in the neighborhood of the Pond Tool Works will be opened at the close of the Easter vacation, which will begin April 11th and continue till about April 22d.

This was decided on at a meeting of the Board of Education last evening. Other business was transacted, including including the appointment of Messrs. Murray and Wadsworth as a committee to attend to the flagging of the sidewalks in front and adjacent to the new school and the appointment of Messrs. Murray and Babcock to inspect the school's heating apparatus.

Several resolutions concerning minor school necessities presented in writing from Miss Bulkley were adopted.

Permission was given to rent the Assembly Hall for Prof. McClintock's series of lectures on "English Poetry".

More Trenches for the Central.

The New Jersey Central Railroad Company ordered all of its laborers last Saturday to go to work immediately laying a sided track a mile long at Phillipsburg, and completing a fourth track between Broad Street and Elizabeth. Over a thousand men will be thus employed.

KILLED BY AN OVERHEAD BRIDGE.

A Bridgeman Meets His Death While on Duty.

Bridgeman on a freight train running from New York to Philadelphia in the early hours this morning found a dead body lying on the roof of a car. The corpse was carried on to Broad Street, and Central Railroad detective Wright, of Camden, was called for, by instructions the body was taken at four o'clock to Plainfield, where it was taken to Terrill & Cole's and given in charge of Morgue-keeper Patrick Clary.

On the body were found papers bearing the name of Thomas H. Pack. Then looked a receipt for ten dollars on a suit of clothes from a New York Bowery tailor and a dispatch containing railroad orders from the conductor of the train, of which he seemed to be headbrakeman. His home was believed to be in Philadelphia, and a dispatch was forwarded to that city asking for instructions as to the disposal of the body. The dead man is young and closely-shaven. Behind his ear was a horrid wound, and on his face were several scratches, cuts and bruises. He was five feet seven inches tall, and weighed about 150 pounds. It is thought that while walking along the car-tops towards the rear of the train he was struck by a low-hanging overhead bridge at Fanwood.

A Baltimore and Ohio Railroad detective arrived in Plainfield on the 11:05 train from Philadelphia, and positively identified the remains as those of Pack, a Reading brakeman.

County Physician Wescott issued a permit for burial, and the body was shipped to Philadelphia this afternoon.

Pack was unmarried and lived with his mother, sisters and brothers.

It is said that this bridge has caused the death of at least a dozen men on the cars.

CARS CRUSHED HIS FOOT.

A Tramp's Serious Accident on the Railroad.

John Wolkenstein, age thirty, with no home, was injured on the Central Railroad track at 2:30 this afternoon. While attempting to steal a ride to New York with the intention of reaching Yonkers he slipped and fell, and the car-wheels crushed his foot. He was carried into the freight house and was subsequently removed to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Cooking utensils lined with silver are being introduced for people who think that contact with copper or iron hurts the food, and whose purses can afford the hobby.

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DAY'S RAILWAY PLANS.

The Reports of the Street Commissioner to Council.

The report submitted by the Committee on Streets to Common Council Monday evening, to which brother counties was made yesterday, is published in full below:

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Your Committee to whom was referred the petitions for street railway report that they have looked over the ground and examined the various petitions and have considered the matter carefully, and would respectfully report into the system of street railway proposed by Leo Daft, and, and report that in their judgment the proposition of Mr. Daft seems the most advantageous of any pending, and one that on the face seems to merit the considerate action of the Council.

Mr. Daft proposes to operate an electric street railway by the use of storage batteries, and at once to put a car in operation on private property to demonstrate its practicability. He proposes to establish a test line on a street of sufficient length from one end of the single track in center of the street with occasional turnouts, to maintain a schedule of ten minutes, with a speed of six to eight miles an hour, running five cars for the service, said cars to be a standard pattern, fourteen feet, full or limited length, and fitted with Daft's improved fifteen-horse-power motor, actuated by complete storage battery equipment fully capable of maintaining schedule speed with loads of forty passengers.

The track is to be standard forty pounds rails laid upon longitudinal sills in city streets, and of either the Johnson or Gibbons substructure, to be put down in the most approved manner and according to the requirements of the city; and streets to be macadamized two feet each side of track, where streets are not now macadamized or covered with crushed stone. Where the street is now macadamized or covered with crushed stone, but not to the full width thereof, the macadam or spreading of crushed stone to be extended four feet further each side of the track. The corners of the track and the two feet each side of same to be kept in order by railroad company and to conform to the grade of the street. Curves to run in both directions and single fare to be five cents.

Your Committee would state that the desire of the peaceableness of the use of the storage battery motor is not entirely removed from their minds, but they are assured by Mr. Daft that there is no doubt on that question, and he offers fully to satisfy the Council in that respect, and he gives bonds for the complete fulfillment of all he proposes to do, and the building and equipping of the road and the rendering of continuous and satisfactory service.

Your Committee would suggest that on Mr. Daft complying with the laws of the State in the premises, and putting himself or his successors or assigns, within two months from date, so that the Council can act in the matter and give hearing to the parties interested, and upon his satisfying the Council of the practicability of his system and bonding himself ready to comply with all such reasonable requirements as the Council may see fit to require, and agreeing in consideration of the granting of the franchise, to pay into the City Treasury for the use of the city, a reasonable percentage of the gross receipts of the railroad yearly and every year after said road shall be in operation for a term of period not exceeding three years, and on his furnishing the city with a bond with satisfactory security in the special sum of $20,000 conditioned on the fulfillment of all the propositions made and for the maintaining and running of said road for a period of ten years after the completion thereof in accordance with the stipulations made in the petition for said franchise, that then if no legal or other objection appear, the application of Mr. Daft receive the favorable consideration of this Council.

The route proposed is along Peace street from Sixth to Front street, along Front street to Plainfield avenue, thence along Plainfield avenue to South avenue, thence to Clinton avenue, thence to Fourth street and back to Plainfield avenue, thence to Sixth street, and thence along Sixth street to Peace, with a possible deviation from Fourth street along Grant avenue, to Seventh street, thence to Plainfield avenue, thence to Sixth street.

Just which route shall be used will depend on circumstances that may hereafter arise. A continuous line on Madison avenue between Sixth and Front streets is also contemplated. The road to be completed in five months from time of granting franchise.

P. H. Manee,
M. M. Stillman,
C. L. Jeffers,
} Committee on Streets.

March 4th, 1889.

AUCTION SALE

of superior hand-made English furniture. T. J. Gillen, auctioneer, will sell on

Thursday, March 7th,

at ten o'clock a. m., at 329 Park place, near corner Front street, Plainfield, the entire furniture of the residence of Mrs. Mary Bowden, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of elegant parlor furniture; Axminster, Body Brussels and ingrain carpets; hall and chamber furniture and office work, 2 parlor suits, 1 curtain piano, Cleveland cook stove, Lansdale heating stove, Cleveland cook stove, Lansdale heating stove, Cleveland cook stove, Lansdale heating stove, and a quantity of other furniture.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

To-day is Ash Wednesday, the Beginning of the Forty Days of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, Known as the Season of Lent. Yesterday was Shrove Tuesday. The origin of these two words is the original subject of interest to-day. In the early Christian days, when the Christian faith had not yet assumed its present form, the Jewish custom of sprinkling ashes upon the head as a token of sorrow and penitence was adopted by the Christians. Ash Wednesday is the beginning of the Christian season of prayer and fasting, it became the custom in the early churches to bring ashes to the altars to receive and mix with the holy oil and water.

The word shrove comes from the Saxon, and it is applied to Shrove Tuesday because it was usual to go to confession and receive absolution. Being the last day of grace it was devoted to sports of all kinds. In Roman Catholic countries it is a day of great festival. In New Orleans it is celebrated as "Mardi Gras" on such a scale as to draw visitors from every part of the Union.

Ash Wednesday was observed in the Catholic churches in this city. In St. John's church mass was celebrated at eight o'clock this morning, and this evening special services followed by a sermon by a visiting clergyman will occur at the same hour.

PERSONAL.

Miss Julia E. Dudley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, is spending the week at Washington.

Mr. Winfield S. Anderson, of Plainfield, spent Sunday in Washington and witnessed a literary entertainment given in Harris' Bijou Theatre by Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley, with whom he has been traveling some time.

Messrs. Bergen street, of Jersey City, and Edward White, of the firm of Vanderbeck & White, were among the Plainfield party of inauguration visitors to Washington and were inadvertently omitted from the list published yesterday.

The fifth and last Poverty Collation of the season was held Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, of Central avenue. It was the most elaborate one of the Winter. Particularly interesting was the inaugural figure, in which the two who were "left" each time had to promenade with amusing campaign transparencies. There were many society ladies present.

Mr. R. M. Gilligan, of the city, was recently elected Secretary, Treasurer and a Director of the Denver City Cable Railway Company, capitalized at $2,000,000. The Company owns and operates forty-five miles of horse-car lines in the city of Denver and has the exclusive right of operating such lines throughout the city for the term of fifty years, putting in a cable plant at a cost of $1,400,000.

Mr. F. P. Heffner, of Dunellen, entertained a gathering of friends at a Harrison jubilee at his residence last evening. All were Republicans save Mr. C. J. Feytel, of North Plainfield, whose Democracy was the subject of frequent jokes, as also was that of those at the hands of the others of the company. Mr. Feytel made happy response. So far as he was concerned it was a surprise party.

Mr. George E. Vincent, son of Bishop J. H. Vincent, formerly of Plainfield, is responsible for the furnishing of a column of reading matter in The New York Mail and Express every Saturday evening. Having concluded his own series of educational articles, he of late has published reproductions from his literary friends in Plainfield. Week before last his column was filled by the Rev. H. Ruth Rivers, who contributed a religious essay; and last week the former was Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman, who told of "How Pen-ars-Dia was" occupying a column and a half, part of which was re-published in last evening's News.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A N American wants position as box-keeper or companion for an invalid. Address G., care of Evening News.

A NEAT, respectable woman wishes a situation as cook and laundress. Please call at 320 West Third street for two days.

A GOOD carpet and grey cows and truck for sale. Geo. D. Reynier, 29 North Ave.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Two minutes, walk from depot. 3-23tf

FOR SALE, A depot wagon, village cart, two horse sleigh and one horse sleigh will be sold cheap at 30 Dunelle Every, West Sixth street. 3-2

FIRST flat to let. Six rooms and bath, well lighted and ventilated; hot and cold water; closets in halls, etc. Apply at City Mills. 2-29

FOR SALE—On installments, at Donnelly's, Dunellen, a fine assortment of furniture, carpets, &c. 1-26-1m

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 16,029, of the Somerset Mutual Savings Bank, Somerville, N. J., in favor of Mrs. Mary Smith, No. 81 Chambers Street, New York. 2-26-3w

OWE less than one for sale. Inquire of H. Ayres, 1 Plainfield avenue, or 1 Park place.

TO LET—Four room House, Pemberton, first of March. Apply 20 Madison ave. 2-26tf

TO RENT—One new house, 5 rooms and bath, on Front and Franklin place. All improvements. Apply at 25 Clinton avenue.

WANTED—Experienced young woman to do housework in small family. Reference required. Apply 118 East Front street. 3-5

WANTED—A young woman as good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at once. Good wages to right woman. Inquire at the work. Sixty-four Seventh street.

WANTED—A good carpenter at Hooper Bros. Apply at once. Good job to competent person need apply. 29 Dunellen Every.

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Interesting Gleanings from the 17th Annual Report.

The eight-page pamphlet recently issued from The Press Republic bearing the title The Seventeenth Annual Report of the Officers of North Plainfield Township for the year ending February 23d, 1889, contains much valuable public information.

As the Committee states that the inhabitants of taxes will compare favorably with previous years; that the one case of litigation referred to in the last report, that of Jones Dobbs against the Township, is still pending; and that the bonded debt is being gradually reduced, there having been paid $7,000 worth of bonds since Feb. 1st, 1888, leaving $18,000 as the amount of bonds outstanding.

Collector H. Newton Spencer reports that of the $9,308.41 taxes due prior to 1888 he has collected since Feb. 18th, 1888, $1,457.10, leaving a balance due of $1,451.33. Of the $18,-813.09 taxes of 1888 he had collected up to the date of the report all except $2,485.72. Concerning the five School Districts in the Township he made a report showing that Feb. 23rd, 1888, the balance on hand was $6,305.57, and that taxes had been collected as follows: 1883, $6.84; 1885, $51.94; 1887, $157.48; 1888, $4,873.37; to which had been added a surplus revenue of $410.68, a State appropriation of $971.37 and a State tax of $6,502.65. Cash had been paid District 14, $1181.80; District 25, $111.69; District 31, $395.42; District 37, $563.37; District 38 (the Somerset street school), $10,450.96. Balances were due 14, 72 cents; 25, $260.17; 37, $333.98; 38, $6,128.36.

In the matter of roads cash has been paid amounting to $870.36, leaving a balance on hand of $734.40.

For the poor $1,340.61 have been paid, leaving in the treasury $32.20. The Township expenses have amounted to $2,626.59, and there remain $58.03 unexpended.

The cash account shows a total expenditure of $24,748.40, with a balance on hand of $1,312. Of this $3,625.36 are due the Sinking Fund, $467 the poll tax, $149.18 the dog tax, $184.25 the freeholders account, $3,281.39 the State school and county account, and $740.64 the interest account.

The report is signed by R. R. Fairchild, Treasurer, H. Coddington, Chairman, and A. P. Vorhees, the three constituting the Town Committee. It is attested by H. J. Martin, Town Clerk.

A Harp to the Irish Songster.

Ludwig's Irish Concert at Music Hall last night was attended by an appreciative though not large audience. During the evening Mr. Ludwig was presented with a floral harp inscribed

Compliments of
SEARLES & EARRALD BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

To our Irish minstrel: We appreciate our national melodies.

They Leave Trenton.

A friend of the school for young women in Columbus, Miss., says that Trenton, in which the school is founded is that "women, being physically weaker than men, should be more carefully educated in order that they may make the most of such opportunities as are offered them." This school has more than two hundred boarders, and they are taught, aside from the regular course of study, various kinds of fancy work, telegraphy, type writing, type setting, stenography, art decoration, wood carving, dressmaking, as they may elect. All are open to a young lady who is ready to enable self support.—Boston Transcript.

SPECIALTIES

for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Star Lobster.
Star Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Soak Salmon; Hook's Spiced Salmon.
Smoked Mackerel. Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shellfish.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Boneless Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Shore Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover,

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

TINWORK

PORTABLE and RANGE SET FURNACES repaired, painted, slate and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

21 and 24 Sheds. P. O. Box 1295.

MUSIC HALL.

M. H. A.

Saturday, March 9th,

the popular comedians

MURRAY and MURPHY

in their new and original sidesplitting, absurdity entitled, "Our Irish Visitors". Supported by a company of first-class artists, presenting the latest songs, dances and comicalities extant. Tickets on sale at usual place Thursday, March 7th. Friday, 8th, 9th, 11. Adm

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Whatever Others May Be They Are Not Single-Handed.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The bill to do away with Boards of Chosen Freeholders and to substitute three commissioners in their stead, is found to be popular or unpopular, just as the Boards of Freeholders have conducted affairs in different localities in the County.

In the Union county Board, there is a Republican Board, which has lived up to the spirit of the law and acted wisely and conscientiously, they want no change from the present system. In Union county the work of the Republican Board has given the people so much satisfaction and established such a feeling of safety and security that the matter is not agitated at all here. But in Middlesex county and in Hudson county where Democratic boards are the rule the people are willing to take any measure in order to get rid of them. Some of these are described in the local papers as "men whom the public is quite ready to believe corrupt, or corruptible, in office". The whole gist of this matter is to the election of honest men. Such a Board we now have and no change is desired, but if we were situated as Hudson now is there would be good reason for wishing to wipe out the Board of Freeholders altogether.

The Central's New Station.

Within a very short time the big terminal depot of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Communipaw will be completed and the great waiting-rooms thrown open to the public. Almost all of the tracks within the depot have been laid, and all trains are accommodated within its great brick walls. Cleaners of electric lights have been suspended from a hundred points in the great roof. When these are ready for use the interior will present a beautiful appearance at night. The work on the waiting-rooms and the other rooms of the depot building is being pushed with all possible speed, and the improvements made each day are rapidly bringing the structure to perfection.

County Farmers Will be There

A regular meeting of the Union county Board of Agriculture will be held in the Court House at Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. "The subject of "Raising Corn and Potatoes" will be considered. Those attending are requested to bring samples for exhibition. All interested in agricultural improvements are by the committee cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Cleveland Passes Through Plainfield.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland and his party passed through Plainfield on a special train behind Detail Boss No. 3 three o'clock this afternoon. The Seventh Regiment left Washington at three o'clock this afternoon and will pass through this city at about ten o'clock.

Why Not Raise More Apples?

Dr. I. S. Cramer, proprietor of the Hunterdon County Nurseries at Sergeantsville, reports that there has been a decided falling off in the planting of apple trees in this county during the past few years, and every farmer turning his attention to the culture of peaches. The Hunterdon Democrat says that "it cannot be disputed that there are larger and quicker profits to be secured from a peach than an apple orchard, at the present time, but is there not a danger that the peach business may be overdone ultimately, leaving our farmers with nothing to rely on? It seems to us that it would be a wise thing for the farmers to keep up their apple orchards in connection with the peach. There is always a ready market for sound, well-grown apples, and it is a mistake that traditions for nothing but orchard does not have to have the crop ready for sale, as is the case with the peach. A hint to the wise is enough."

$2.00 AND $2.50.

To those ladies who like a neat looking, good wearing pair of Shoes, at a moderate price, we would like to call attention to the lines we are selling at the above modest prices. Material, Design and Custom Kid; styles, Opera Toe and Heel, Common Sense Toe and Heel. Sizes, 2 to 8; width, A to E.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, administrator with the will annexed of Eliza Poore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated February 18th, 1889. 2-21-cwsd.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, executor of Abraham S. Underhill, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next. W. WILSON UNDERHILL.

Dated February 18th, 1889. 2-cwsd

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Annie M. Baker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the first day of May next. LEVI RAPPELJE,

Dated February 20th, 1889. 2-A. w. sd

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 120.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

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under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m.

BASEBALL SCHEDULES.

League and Association Championship Games

DATES OF EACH CLUB AT HOME.

The Association Meeting Adopts Some Important Amendments, but Confesses Not to Try the Greatest Rowdy Schemer Until It Does Move the League Spectacle.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The delegates representing the various clubs in the National Baseball League met at the Arlington hotel in this city at noon.

President N. E. Young presided. Those present were: Nick Young, Washington; J. W. Spalding, Chicago; John B. Day, New York; A. J. Reach and John L. Rogers, Philadelphia; A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, Boston; John T. Brush, Jr., Indianapolis; F. D. Robinson, Cleveland, and F. K. Stearns, Detroit.

The report of the board of arbitrators was presented and adopted, and the president authorized to sign the agreement on the part of the League. The report of the committee appointed to change the form of the League's constitution was presented, and the first two important amendments recommended were adopted. The secretary was authorized to appoint a stenographer at a salary not to exceed $200 per month and expenses. A communication from Mr. Blackhurst that he be heard in regard to the complaint of J. W. Glenn of Indianapolis for a reduction in salary as a member of the Indianapolis club was read, and Mr. Blackhurst was invited to address the meeting. He stated that Glenn had withheld his services from the club and then took a recess until 5 o'clock in the evening, when the report of the schedule committee was presented. It is as follows:

With New York—May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; Aug. 19, 20, 21. With Philadelphia—June 1, 2, 4, 5; July 29, 30, 31; Sept. 16, 17, 18. With Boston—May 29, 30, 31; July 26, 27, 28; Sept. 13, 14, 15. With Washington—June 25, 26, 27; July 23, 24, 25; Aug. 29, 30, 31. With Baltimore—June 15, 16, 17; July 20, 21, 22; Aug. 26, 27, 28. With Chicago—May 25, 26, 27; July 8, 9, 10; Sept. 20, 21, 22. With Cincinnati—June 18, 19, 20; Sept. 23, 24, 25. With Pittsburg—May 22, 23, 24; July 11, 12, 13; Sept. 26, 27, 28. With Kansas City—June 3, 4, 5, 6; July 2, 3, 4. With Brooklyn—April 17, 18, 20, 21; June 29, 30; July 1; Sept. 17, 18, 19. With Baltimore—June 22, 23, 24, 25, 26; Aug. 6, 7, 8; Oct. 2, 3, 4. With Washington—June 8, 9, 10, 11; July 14, 15, 16; Aug. 22, 23, 24. With Philadelphia—June 12, 13, 14, 15; July 17, 18, 19. With Boston—June 20, 21, 22; Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1. With Cincinnati—May 30 (2); June 1, 2; July 31, 24, 25; Aug. 30, 31; Sept. 1. With Louisville—June 29, 30; July 1; Sept. 14, 15. With Cleveland—May 25, 26, 27; July 5, 6; Aug. 2, 3; Sept. 7, 8, 10. With Chicago—June 15, 16, 17; July 20, 21; Aug. 1; Sept. 14, 15. With Kansas City—June 18, 19, 20; July 1; Sept. 17, 18, 19

Mouth Organ.

The genial editor of the Tribune must have travelled some the other day to meet a couple of cads, who were the subject of comment in these columns a few days ago, and after he had been asked to remove his coat, vest, collar, cuffs, hat and shoes, and to wash himself, he had a fight with them. He says he "thrashed out of sight" the two cads, but I am inclined to think that the editor of the Tribune "Thrashed out of sight" the two cads I saw. I got to thinking about the matter a good deal for two weeks, and I regret to state I had forgotten his age. I asked about twenty people, but no one could tell. When I asked my old friend Jones over there, he said he'd knock my head off if I didn't cease."

"Well, why didn't you go away?"

"I was going to, but he asked so mighty meanly I made up my mind to thrash the man who can't answer a civil question ought to be drubbed."

"Well, didn't raise any curtain low."

"I won't if I can help it, but I'm going to find out how old Nero was when he died, and if anybody misses me I shall be right on deck. I'm 65 years old, but I'll swear to goshen if I take most"—Detroit Free Press.

The Court's Sentiments Prevail.

A remarkable trial has just occurred at Brownville which is reported as follows: Daniel Hess was charged with stealing water from a ditch. The trial occupied six days, and was enlivened by a constant exchange of personalities on both sides. Justice Sparks said in presenting the instructions of the defense to the jury:

"Gentlemen, those's my sentiments, and I want you to bring in a verdict accordingly, as they are the law."

Tossing the district attorney's instructions to the jury the justice contemptously remarked:

"Them's not my sentiments, they're no good; but you can take them for what they are worth."

The jury, after a few moments' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty.

The justice stood aghast. "What!" he shouted, "you dare to go right my sentiments! The verdict is set aside and the prisoner discharged!"

This ends the case for the present, but further proceedings are expected.—Sacramento Record Union.

Reform Not Succeeded.

Among the officials who will probably be going out of office by and by is a large genial gentleman from the west, who makes a handsome figure on horseback on the avenue of a pleasant afternoon. When he was riding he was taken about his division by the gentleman he was succeeding. After they had made the rounds the outgoing official asked him how he was pleased.

"Everything appears well," was the reply "Who is that lady over there?"

"She is one of our best clerks."

"Is she married?"

"No."

"Well, there is a reform I will institute at once. I'll marry her myself."

And he did within three weeks.—Washington Post.

Taking a Rosy Advantage.

—Life.

How He Could Make Them Scream.

There is extant an anecdote illustrative of Charles Dickens' opinion of the average amateur player. One of an egotistical young amateur persistently tried to engage him in a discussion on acting.

"I am anxious to become a professional now," said the young man, "for I always get splendid notices, and all my friends think I should make a great hit."

"What line?" inquired Compton.

"Well," was the reply, "I play all the funny parts, but I don't succeed in making my audience laugh heartily. I want to make them scream, as you do."

"Ah," dryly responded Compton, "you should change your line of characters. Try Hamlet and let me know how you succeed."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Really Hard About Either.

"I never could understand Browning," said the member of the Dante club. "But there's nothing difficult about Dante when you once get the hang of him."

"Same with Browning," said the member of the Browning club. "When I tackled him first I didn't seem to catch on,—but just pudding for me now."—Chicago Tribune.

Cousins.

Many years ago old Henry Morton sent his two sons to New Orleans with a boat load of corn. On arriving they found the corn market dull, and Tom sold to his storekeeper one of the boys died. The surviving brother wrote home thus:

"DEAR DAD: Hinkle dull, corn's mighty low and Bill's dead. Yours, JOHN."—Philadelphia Press.

The Meanest Man in the World.

The meanest man in the world is named Brown and he lives at Moberly. He sold his neighbor Jones a load of firewood in a cold rain and then refused to divide the bill, maintaining that Jones owned the front half of the cow. The cow recently bursted Brown and now is fattening Jones for slaughter.—St. Louis Republic.

Ignorance Exposed.

"What yo' readin' in the newspaper, Uncle Peter?"

"Dis heah article 'bout dat mean waiter on de cahs."

"Turn the paper 'round an' let me see't. Why, you've got it upside down!"—Harper's Weekly.

On Draught.

Gentleman in Yorkville restaurant—Give me a glass of milk, waiter.

Waiter—Yes, sir; going by the next door, Jimmie, fetch the gent another York ale.

A Decided Improvement.

"That printing press needs a decided improvement on it," said the proprietor to an editor as it was being folded up by the newsboy.—Philadelphia Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the honesty of persons in positions of trust; such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also all kinds of Accident Insurance.

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J. H. FERGUSON, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office at A. M. Stephens's Livery Stable, 18 North Avenue, Plainfield. Residence, corner of W. Lenox's Old Orchard, Terrace, corner Somerset and Grant sts. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m., 5 to 6 p. m. Residence, 7 to 8 p. m.

F. A. DURHAM, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, No. 2 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, No. 1 Park Place. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m., 5 to 6 p. m. Residence, 7 to 8 p. m.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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at New York Prices, Studio, 32 West Front street. Strictest attention to cleaning and oil painting.

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing one of these Pianos. Do not delude yourself with the idea that you can get as good a Piano for $250 as you can for $500. The Piano that is made by the Estey Piano Co. is made to last a lifetime, and is guaranteed for ten years. Call and examine it, or write for Illustrated Catalogue, which will be sent free. Correspondence solicited. Address

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$25 Overcoats for $18

22 " " 15

20 " " 13

18 " " 12

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12 " " 7

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Schwed Brothers,

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Eugene M. Laing

No. 7 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

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Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires to form a number of pupils in singing on easy terms. Thoroughly qualified to instruct from the rudiments to the highest degree of perfection. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils at her residence, Somerset street, Plainfield, or at their residence, Grove street, Bound Brook, every Tuesday and Friday. Address, P. O. Box 282.

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The Misses Frost re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, September 10th. Pupils prepared for college, scientific schools or business. Specialty according to ability. Reasonable rates given to neighbors.

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FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

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did you say? Well now

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is the place to buy them: all kinds, and qualities.

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26, 28 and 30 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

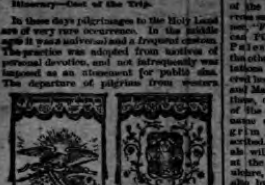
J. V. F. RYERSON.

OFF FOR THE HOLY LAND.

THE FIRST AMERICAN PILGRIMAGE TO PALESTINE.

It Recently Started from New York City, and There Are a Hundred Catholic Pilgrims in the Party—Father Vissani—The Itinerary—Cost of the Trip.

In these days pilgrimages to the Holy Land are of very rare occurrence. In the middle ages it was a universal and a frequent custom. The practice was adopted from motives of personal devotion, and not infrequently was imposed as an atonement for public sins. The departure of pilgrims from western



BANNER OF THE PILGRIMS.

Christendom was attended with peculiar religious ceremonials. Each pilgrim on setting out received from the priest a scrip and staff, together with a coarse woolen gown marked with a cross. A blessing was pronounced on him, and he was accompanied by a procession as far as the next parish. He carried neither money nor arms, but had to show a passport from his sovereign and a letter of commendation from his bishop. He was received by all Christians with ready kindness; for next to merit to being made self a pilgrim was accounted the providing for the safety and comfort of the wayfarers. The pilgrimages were often made in parties. Hospitals and monasteries were built for their reception along the most frequented routes and in the city of Jerusalem, and Christians residing there exposed themselves to great dangers in order to go and meet them on their pilgrimage. Some were murdered by religious communities of their own sect. When the pilgrim arrived at the holy city he prepared himself by fasting and prayer, and then visited the sacred places with a robe which he afterward preserved to be buried in. He viewed Mount Zion, the Mount of Olives, the Valley of Jehoshaphat, Bethlehem, Mount Tabor and the other principal places associated with the miracles of Christ, and having bathed in the Jordan, he gathered in the territory of Jericho a palm branch, which, on his return home, he presented to his priest to be laid upon the altar in token of the completion of his enterprise. From this circumstance the pilgrims to Palestine were called palmers.

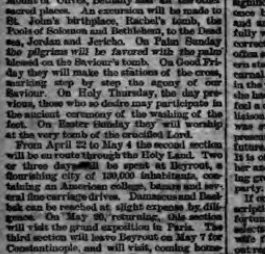
The first American pilgrimage to Rome and Palestine recently started from New York city. The party consisted of nearly 100 prominent Catholics from various parts of the United States. The pilgrimage is under the personal supervision of Rev. Charles A. Vissani, of the Franciscan order. He is an Italian by birth, a genial, middle aged priest, whose very air inspires confidence and respect. He is growing a beard, so that he need not keep the razor out of the Turks, who consider that a shaven chin is the mark of punishment or penitence for some misdeed.

The pilgrimage is divided into three sections. The party will arrive at Cherbourg on March 3, and the next day will be spent in Paris on the way to Rome. Nice, Genoa, Pisa, Florence and Assisi will be taken in. From March 15 to the 24th the pilgrims will remain in Rome, where they will be received by the pope. On the 25th the travelers will go to Egypt and will spend three days in Cairo.

On Saturday, April 6, the steamer will be taken at Rambo for Jaffa, and so on to Jerusalem. Five days, including Easter Sunday, will be spent in Jerusalem, visiting the Holy Sepulchre, the Sorrowful Way, the Temple of Solomon, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives, Bethany and all the other sacred places. An excursion will be made to St. John's birthplace, Rachel's tomb, the Pools of Solomon and Bethlehem, to the Dead sea, Jordan and Jericho. On Palm Sunday the pilgrims will be favored with the palms blessed on the Saviour's tomb. On Good Friday they will make the stations of the cross, marking step by step the agony of our Saviour. On Holy Thursday, the day previous, those who so desire may participate in the ancient ceremony of the washing of the feet. On Easter Sunday they will worship at the very tomb of the crucified Lord.

From April 22 to May 4 the second section will be en route through the Holy Land. Two or three days will be spent at Beyrout, a flourishing city of 130,000 inhabitants, containing an American college. Sidon, Tyre, several fine carriage drives, Damascus and Baalbak can be reached at slight expense by diligence. On May 30, returning, this section will visit the acropolis in Paris. The third section will leave Beyrout on May 7 for Constantinople, and will visit, coming homeward, Athens, Brindisi, Venice, Milan and Lucerne. It will make an excursion to the Rigi and back, and take the night train on May 31 for Paris.

The pilgrims will bring back many relics to be handed down as heirlooms. Father Vissani will collect bones of crosses fashioned by the people of Bethlehem and blessed at the



SCENE ON THE STEAMER AT NEW YORK.

Sienkiewicz's book. They will be distributed among the members of the Association of the Holy Sepulchre, a society which helped immensely the fathers in the Holy Land.

The cost of the whole pilgrimage, including hotels, transfers of baggage, etc., will be less than $300 for each member. Three meals a day will be provided, consisting of table breakfast, dejeuner a la fourchette and table d'hote according to the custom of hotels. The above sum includes fees for eight sailing during travel through the Holy Land only. Every arrangement has been made to relieve comfort and save the pilgrims from all worry once and for all during the trip.

A handsome silk banner is to be carried by the pilgrims. It bears the American shield, the coat of arms of the commissary, and the words "First American Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, 1898." It is to be raised on the tomb of the Saviour.

Each of the pilgrims will have a special souvenir of the trip in the shape of a medal of the ordinary design. One side has the cross surrounded by the words, as on the banner, "First American Pilgrimage to Palestine, 1898." The other representations of the sacred heart of Jesus and Mary. Around these, on the edge of the medal, the name of the pilgrim will be inscribed. These medals will be blessed at the Holy Sepulchre, possibly also by the pope, and, save the certificates signed by the Latin patriarch of Jerusalem, will be the only personal reminders the pilgrims will have of their pious journey.

THE MEDAL.

An interesting incident in connection with these certificates may be told. They will be the first English certificates ever issued by the custodians of the sacred shrines. The type has been set and the plate made in New York. The latest will be carried to Jerusalem by Father Vissani, and English visitors to the sacred shrines will hereafter receive in their own language the testimonial that the proper performance of the religious duties of the pilgrimage.

IT IS STILL A MYSTERY.

It Is Not Believed Now the Prince Rudolph Committed Suicide.

It is no longer possible for the most despotic monarch in Europe to conceal the facts connected with a mysterious death in the royal

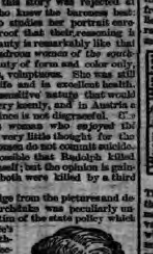
CHATEAU SKYBELIND.

family, and the Austrian kaiser is just now suffering the miserable attendant on an attempt to do so and a failure. There are too many spoken and about palaces, too many paying journalists, too many inquisitive women; editors can no longer be compelled to sign a false certificate, and if writers were now kidnaped and held in secret imprisonment the world would insist on final ing him.

The first announcement of the death of the crown prince of Austria, Archduke Rudolph, gave apoplexy as the cause, and the people believed it. The doctors insisted on reporting that he died of heart disease, and as the imperial authorities announced that the prince committed suicide in a fit of despondency, and now the people refuse to believe either story. They know that he was at his wife's side, his legal wife, the Princess Stephanie, daughter of Leopold II of Belgium, that application had been made to the pope with a view to securing a divorce, that the pope would not listen to such a proposition, and that Rudolph had still persistently set his affections on the Baroness Marie Vecsera. And on of these facts and some clever surmise the journalists and diplomats have constructed several ingenious and sensational stories.

The tales that Rudolph poisoned or shot himself when he was soon admitted to be false, for the Baroness Vecsera was there, dead by him, as it was next announced semi-officially that they had committed suicide together. It is significant that this story was rejected at once by those who knew the baroness best; and any one who studies her portrait even in this official proof that their reasoning is correct. Her beauty is remarkably like that often seen in quadroon women of the southern states—a beauty of form and color only, not of face and expression. She was still in the prime of life and in excellent health. She had not the sensitive nature that would feel a disgrace very keenly, and in Austria a liaison with a prince is not disgraceful. She was evidently a woman who enjoyed the present and took very little thought for the future. Such women do not commit suicide. It is of course possible that Rudolph killed her and then himself; but the opinion is gaining ground that both were killed by a third party.

If one may judge from the pictures and descriptions the archduke was peculiarly unfortunate—a victim of the state policy which



BARONESS VECSERA.

he was born to serve. The wife for him with regard to affection or affinity. The princess Stephanie certainly is what Americans call "common looking." And the little character is shown in her face in not the character of good sense. The unfortunate Baroness Marie Vecsera, though her face was not intellectual, certainly had some attractiveness. The whole matter is very mysterious, and the mystery only grows as additional facts are brought out. The common people of Europe are strongly suspicious in regard to the deaths of princes. To this day thousands believe that the son of Napoleon Bonaparte, the Duke of Reichstadt, was poisoned. The official account says he died of laryngeal phthisis, but his intimates still he died of melancholy, due to a disappointment in love, and this difference gave the people room to surmise that he was poisoned in order to relieve the imperial family of the embarrassment of a connection with the French accession. Similar, the rumor was spread that the late prince imperial, son of Louis Napoleon, was murdered in Africa, and the British government made a searching investigation. They succeeded in convincing the officer who was with the prince of cowardice, but proved that the prince himself was killed by the Zulus. Many other cases of popular suspicion might be cited, and it is evident that the Austrian emperor would do well to publish the exact facts of Rudolph's death, for, just as they may be, the sardines of the people will certainly be warm.

The first bank in the United States was the Bank of North America, chartered by congress at the instance of Robert Morris in 1781, and by the state of Pennsylvania in 1782, with a capital of $400,000. It is still in existence in Philadelphia.

FOUR MORE STARS.

THE AMERICAN UNION WILL SOON CONSIST OF FORTY-TWO STATES.

South Dakota—North Dakota, Which Should Be Prosperous — Montana — Washington, Which Might Be Rich, Perhaps, Be Wasted Treasure.

When the Fifty-first congress comes to register session it will consist of eighty-four senators and at least 330 members of the house of representatives. The legislatures of the states of South Dakota assert their right to representation according to their numbers, there may be two more representatives, and the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, after the census enumerators' hand upon the census of 1900, for no section of the great republic has ever increased in population so rapidly as

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dakota. California, in the first four years after the discovery of gold, emitted the wonder of the world by her rapid development, Kansas by the settlement of her territory, but (1890) was but 379,908, while Dakota has jumped from 100,000 to 700,000 in ten years.

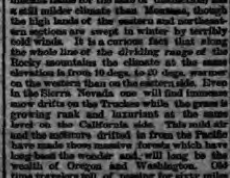
The astonishing growth of this northwestern territory was due to the conjunction of three causes; the enterprise of the managers of her newly acquired railroads, the discovery that her high plains were extremely fertile, after a little cultivation had "worked out the alkali," and the development of her capacity to produce the now celebrated hard wheat. Incidentally, the gold in the Black Hills, the extinction of the Indian title to large tracts of her territory and the overflow of "Canadian Liberals" into Dakota contributed to swell the tide. In 1870 the census enumerators credited all Dakota with less than 14,000 white people—far below that of the territories of Wyoming and Arizona; in 1880 her population exceeds that of either of ten states, if not twelve; and is far beyond that of any other territory, while in the production of wheat she stands at the head of the list. This is the whole territory of 149,100 square miles, which is to be divided into two states on the line of the "seventh standard parallel," which is near the forty-sixth parallel of latitude.

Bisecting the lower point between the Missouri and the Sioux rivers, the present Dakota is a vast square reaching from the forty-third to the forty-sixth parallels. In one state it would be much the same size as if Pennsylvania should extend from the southern line of Virginia to Lake Ontario, and from the Hudson and Atlantic to Ohio. Only Texas and California are larger. Both mighty commonwealths as New York and Georgia are dwarfed in comparison. Through this vast area run three great rivers. The Missouri, flowing north and east to southeast traverses it for nearly 1,000 miles; west of that stream the country rises steadily towards the Rocky mountains, but here rises the Yellowstone, with its extensive barren tracts known as the mauvaises terres, or "bad lands." Whether they are irredeemably barren is a much disputed question. The Red river, which flows north to Lake Winnipeg, and Hudson's bay, then on to the Gulf of Mexico. Similarly, across the territory from the lake westward, divide is visible to the eye, for the streams on one side flow down to the Missouri, and those on the north side seek the Red river. Their valleys are fertile beyond compare. The Jim and the Cheyenne flow parallel and but a few miles apart, through a fertile area from nine hundred to sixty miles wide, and from the James flows on 800 miles to join the Missouri near Yankton. The enormous benefits of these rivers, and the possibilities of irrigation, have led to the division of Dakota, and will make the reputation of their wheat in the markets of

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The rapid settlement of this section, especially the northern part of it, is a veritable romance of modern times. Like all the great west migrations we read of in ancient history, when whole nations and races, driven by economic law impelled by force, moved from the empty east to a new region and changed all the subsequent history of the world. A single railroad line brought in 80,000 immigrants in one season. In many counties townships, the tip-tip sections and 144 "claims" were filed in a day by a single squad of soldiers and in advance of the government survey. When that was completed they found the lines of stakes by the corners hand office and perfected their titles according to law. Contemporary with this movement from the eastern states was a movement of Scandinavians, Germans, Icelanders and "Canadian Liberals" of British, Scotch and Irish origin, which filled all the valley of Red river. In the counties of the valley of Red river one will hear more Norwegian spoken than English, while over the line thirty-five miles from the river to the so called "mountains" is mere reign, and not find a single quarter section without a solitary claimant. The fertile valley, or plateau valley or plain of 2,000 square miles or 2,000 congressional farms, it is hard to find a single acre that will not readily produce from twenty to forty bushels of the best wheat per acre, and the yield is increasing like a boom. Washington is probably destined to a long and steady, though not very rapid, growth.

Of the other territories Idaho and Utah but a few years, as its people are "saints," as



WASHINGTON.

the slang of the border has it, and were Wyoming any hope to have statehood in the congress of 1900, as the slavery has it that Arizona and New Mexico have to wait for admission. Utah, the mansion of Mormonism, is a state peculiar only a mile or a degree, though it has twice as many people as Washington. It will be at least time before the free states of America will consent to "polygamy" a state that is ruled by a church. The abolition of polygamy would remove but one objection and not that a strong one, to Utah's admission, for Mormonism is a foreign institution and cannot be allowed new roots in the United States soil.

The Cold Wave Flag

If You Need a Carpet

or any article in wood use Dalton's Pure Glucose.

Miss Harriet Cornell, Mrs. Ida Sherry, Assistant Manager, "One hundred Dolls, Jr. Dolls 24 and Rompers, Dolls, 14 and 18 Dolls, the newest, Fancy Hosiery 12 1-2c. 69

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

All linen crash plain, stripe and fancy 30c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. Fine Imported Dress Goods 25c. 36 Inch Cashmere, 25c. Fine Black Cashmere 39c. One lot linen Aprons Ginghams 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have what is known as garments left both in one and 50c.

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

All have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace insertion and embroidery at 25c. each.

A lot of Ramie Kid Gloves at half the usual retail price.

I. H. BOEHM,

[illegible] WEST FRONT STREET.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

at THORN'S

Studio: $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

The Variety Store,

44 WEST FRONT STREET

will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the largest bargains in household and other wares that can be purchased on either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for a bit of the best goods for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. Pay 5 and 10 cent counters will be located there with specials each day. Edsall's.

J. C. ALLEN.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK'S PARK AVE. PIANO TUNER.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

23 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 48. Residence 41 West Second avenue. Telephone Call 32. Office or Middle entrance.

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND [illegible]

Practical Embalmers,

No. 19 East Front street, Plainfield.

C. K. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 64.

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Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Postal Cards, W'ld. Ex Express

THE BEE HIVE

BIG DRIVES IN

HAMBURGS

THIS WEEK.

3c, 5c, 15c, 20c, 25c

PER YARD.

Hamburg Skirting

42c per yd.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

our active season for bargains in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses remodeled and made over. We are prepared to do such work in best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock,

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

They all say there is no place like it. We keep most everything and sell everything at right prices. Just come and see how bargains are offering. We mention a few here.

The latest style Batiste 12 1-2 c.	
All wool Dress Goods	19 c.
Our best Seersucker	6 c.
Good Seersucker	7 c.
Best Apron Gingham	7 c.
Fine checked Nainsook	10 c.
Rem. Print of 1000	6 c.
Five Dress Combs	9 c.
Another lot of Dresses	98c.

Our special sale on cutlery will continue. Our best paper pails, warranted, 35 c. These are no special prices made for a day. The goods are yours at these prices as long as they last.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

ATTENTION!

BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.

I have taken the Agency of the celebrated HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES and after March 15th will carry in stock the largest line of baby carriages ever shown in Plainfield. But the prices will be the LOWEST. Our Spring stock of

BEDROOM SUITS

and all kinds of other furniture will be ready for inspection at the same time.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

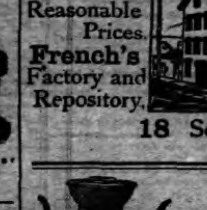
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES, Reasonable Prices. French's Factory and Repository,

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.



A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

is now very complete, and we are offering special inducements by way of Extra Low Prices.

Ingrain Carpets, 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., and all-wool Extra Super, 65c. Tapestry Carpets 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c. Body Brussels, 90c. to $1.25. Moquette Carpets, $1.30. Velvet Rugs, special prices—$4.98, $5.65, $7.25, $8.00; Sizes, 4½ by 7½, 6 by 9. Smyrna Door Mats, special prices—35c. to $2.25. Smyrna Rugs, special prices—$3.25 $3.50; $3.75, $4.10; $5.98, $8.98.

Oil Cloths, all sizes and prices, from 3 yds by 3 yds to 4x6. Linoleum, 12 1-2c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c. and 45c.

All Carpets bought up to March 15th will be laid free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a deposit, will be held until needed.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

H. J. MARSH, 20 Somerset st. PLAINFIELD. Horseshoeing by Abe the Blacksmith.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer those in needs

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or surrounding to the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PHILLIPS BYER

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT THE CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SECOND STREET.

E. W. NORMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN SAME IN ADVANCE, AT THE RATE OF TEN DOLLARS A YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE ORDERED OF THE NEWSBOYS, WAREHOUSEVILLE, GRANTWOOD, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL, 68.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT SOME WHAT REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL No. 68.

THERE IS A CERTAIN NOOK FROM THROUGH WHICH MEMORY SHINE BRIGHTER THAN THROUGH SORROW. — Jean Paul Richter.

SOTTAGES.

—Days of 1889 past, 66; days to come, 299.

—Plainfield was favored with a most beautiful sunset last evening.

—The entire State militia are ordered out for the centennial inauguration ceremonies in New York next April.

—The Central Railroad Company recently gave an order for nine new locomotives to be numbered from 371 to 379.

—Plainfield hogs are relieving local hydesters of their stock of kine, in anticipation of the brisk winds of March.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club, of North Plainfield, will hold an important business meeting at Spencer's, hall to-night.

—Natural wood bonnet frames of pine, with or without knobs of silver on the knots, are the fashion for women's Spring squanders.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will provide an entertainment in Vincent chapel to-morrow evening.

—A young lady of this city is said to have had a back tooth drawn out by the motion produced in the play of the jaws on chewing gum.

—The young people of the Trinity Reformed church and of the Warren Mission chapel will assemble for social enjoyment this evening.

—Mr. Asa Collier's bowling alley is nearing completion. The walls and roof are up, and the laying of the alley floors will be begun to-morrow.

—The election of officers and annual meeting of the Plainfield Juvenile Club will be held at the Club House Monday evening, March 25d, at 8 o'clock.

—Of late, and especially during wet weather, there have been numerous complaints from the bad odors emanating from the oil cloth manufactory.

—Felt hats are flying with the March winds. A brand new Derby was seen yesterday stopped a fast-going Derby by gently planting its head in front of it.

—Dressmakers do say that Miss Lambert of fashion plate fame is largely devoted to planning, purchasing and making of Easter bonnets and Spring costumes.

—Seats were to-day placed on sale for Mayrant and Murphy's "Side and Coast Streets," "Our Irish Visitor", to be presented at Stillman Music Hall next Saturday evening.

—All freight and coal trains on the Central Railroad have been ordered to take the third track, eastward bound, which has just been completed from Bound Brook to New York.

—This has not been a good Winter for sleighs, and Mr. I. M. French had kept his workmen employed on carriages, of which he now has a fine stock for Spring and Summer use.

—The Republicans of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield will hold their primary at the Borough school building on Second street to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The County Executive Committee appointed at 2½ p. m. to record Republican names to be in Westfield hall for the meeting this evening. It will be held in the Westfield W. C. T. U. rooms.

—A service will be preached in the Holy Cross church every Friday evening during Lent, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. The Rev. Wm. R. Langfeld will preach this week Friday.

—Judge Magie has fixed Tuesday, June 4th, as the date for hearing an appeal in the Marie county line case, provisions of the Local-Option law. There was no opposition to granting the order.

—The Street Commissioner or whoever ought to attend to it has not yet repaired that block of cobbly and abominably bad pavement on West Seventh street in front of the vacant lot at the corner of Park avenue.

—The Newark News says that "Secretary Spence will not be a candidate for Justice in Plainfield, and the works of Dryden may be resorted to this time. The proper remedy for with all the saloons closed to Plainfield must become a dry-don brightly."

—The West Front street property, now chiefly Smith's, and the old Randolph house, has been raised so that its new cellar is now on a level with the street. The old house, with proper work, have been raised higher. Other renovations on the same street also are being elevated.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night.

The class in English branches will meet at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

The Young Men's Auxiliary will probably decide at their meeting to-night to send a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

Among the speakers secured at the Y. M. C. A. State Convention to be held at Elizabeth, March 15th to 17th, are the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., of New York, Dr. L. W. Mendell, the well-known evangelist, and the Rev. Thos. Gordon, D. D., Cardinal of Presbyterian Machinery.

PETER H. BENNETT ASSIGNS.

Liabilities, Thirty-two $5,000 and $6,000.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett about two years ago purchased the stock and business of Mr. T. H. Buchanan, No. 32 Park avenue, in this city, since which time he has continued to carry on the business of grocer and hatter at the old stand; but his store was so situated his trade, unless he overcame his good judgment in the matter of location, was bound to fail, and the result is a failure. This morning he made an assignment in trust and made Mr. W. S. Codrington, of the law firm of Jackson & Codrington, his assignee. His liabilities are between $4,000 and $5,000. His assets now stock and fixtures, estimated at about $1,500, while there is due him on book-accounts over $3,000. Mr. Bennett in making this assignment treats all his unsecured creditors alike.

In securing Mr. Codrington as his assignee he has secured a person of large experience in such matters, and one who will be prompt and efficient, and his selection is a guarantee to the creditors that they will receive all that can be realized from the property and that they will be honestly and fairly dealt with.

The assignee has given bond in the sum of seven thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his trust.

Removed but Behind.

Yesterday as ex-President Cleveland, with his charming wife and "Dan", passed through Plainfield, there was flourished at the station, a paseard from the office of our Democratic contemporary, reading thus:

For President, 1892,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Plainfield's Democratic brethren stand in seeming the candidates, THE NEWS four days ahead of its contemporary; and if they should be chosen standard-bearers again and we can again buckle on the armor we shall take pleasure in helping to see humble ways to save our adversaries under even worse than before. THE NEWS' nomination was made last Saturday and we are informed was published in the Washington papers and sung in the street to the air of "Maryland, My Maryland", as follows:

We are moving on to Washington,
To witness President Harrison,
A million strong we move along;
Hurrah for President Harrison!

From North and South and East and West
Come shouts beyond compare,
As with one voice they all exclaim,
"Down with President Harrison!"

The men who have, New Jersey slain;
But our hearts are true,
Tramped Barr on,
And at the Navy demand we'll be on hand
For Prosecution and President Harrison.

Blest be the tie that binds you and I
In devotion to President Harrison.
Blest be the tie that binds us all
For Prosecution and President Harrison.

If our contemporary had nominated Mr. Cleveland for President we don't know but what it would have named the best one of the two for success, but four years of Democracy in power will probably satisfy the American people for at least another quarter of a century.

Obituary Notice.

Augustus F. Taylor, M.D., formerly Mayor of New Brunswick, died yesterday afternoon of bright's disease, at his family home. He was a California "forty-niner". He lost his eight twenty years ago. He was one of the best pyrotechnic historians in the State.

Thomas Davenport, the last surviving member of the firm of Davenport Brothers, formerly well known importers of chairs and upholstery in New York city, died at his residence in Somerville yesterday morning of pneumonia. Mr. Davenport was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Davenport, a distinguished Pilgrim minister.

Better Still.

It appears that Collector Spencer was not given as much credit as he deserves, in yesterday's review of the North Plainfield Township election. He not only secured a full vote, but he brought out a majority of the Republican ticket. He was a California "forty-niner". He lost his eight twenty years ago. He was one of the best pyrotechnic historians in the State.

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—The County Executive Committee appointed at 2½ p. m. to record Republican names to be in Westfield hall for the meeting this evening. It will be held in the Westfield W. C. T. U. rooms.

—A service will be preached in the Holy Cross church every Friday evening during Lent, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. The Rev. Wm. R. Langfeld will preach this week Friday.

—Judge Magie has fixed Tuesday, June 4th, as the date for hearing an appeal in the Marie county line case, provisions of the Local-Option law. There was no opposition to granting the order.

—The Street Commissioner or whoever ought to attend to it has not yet repaired that block of cobbly and abominably bad pavement on West Seventh street in front of the vacant lot at the corner of Park avenue.

—The Newark News says that "Secretary Spence will not be a candidate for Justice in Plainfield, and the works of Dryden may be resorted to this time. The proper remedy for with all the saloons closed to Plainfield must become a dry-don brightly."

—The West Front street property, now chiefly Smith's, and the old Randolph house, has been raised so that its new cellar is now on a level with the street. The old house, with proper work, have been raised higher. Other renovations on the same street also are being elevated.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night.

The class in English branches will meet at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

The Young Men's Auxiliary will probably decide at their meeting to-night to send a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

Among the speakers secured at the Y. M. C. A. State Convention to be held at Elizabeth, March 15th to 17th, are the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., of New York, Dr. L. W. Mendell, the well-known evangelist, and the Rev. Thos. Gordon, D. D., Cardinal of Presbyterian Machinery.

AN EVENING "SOCIABLE".

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield's Seventh-Day Baptist church, will speak at "Three Quarters and Seventh Quarters" to-morrow and publish again "The Four Reports and the Number of Beasts".

"An effort is being made" says this notice, "to introduce Sunday legislation which shall not disturb supplementary State and National legislation, but shall compel a strict adherence from secular labor and business on the part of citizens, as provided by the Constitutional amendment, and a strict observance of Sunday on the part of the national government. There is a strong though concealed purpose, in this movement, to accomplish a practical union of church and State. This movement is directly opposed to the Republican doctrine of religious liberty, and to the fundamental doctrine of freedom of conscience. The advocates of this movement are unwittingly lifting it so shrewdly as to conceal its real purpose, even if it be granted that they are conscientiously in favor of it, which is well known to be not the case to a large extent. A policy so radical, so thoroughly antagonistic to the attitude which the nation has hitherto sustained in this matter, is worthy of careful consideration, and of determined opposition, even though the advocates of the measure be honored in their motives, and the existing evils which are sought to be remedied, in some respects. There is, therefore, abundant need why this Extra should appear, and why we ask each one to whom it may come to give the question that careful consideration which so intricate movie demand.

"It is not a question of creeds, or parties, in any ordinary sense. It is a question involving the fundamental rights of each inhabitant of the United States, as well as the constitutional rights of each State under the national compact. It is also a question of assuming from a religious and ecclesiastical point of view, in that it looks directly toward the supervision of a great practical religious question through national law. He who disregards the question with indifference, unless at possible results which complacency, or refuses to consider it carefully, proves thereby his ignorance to the lessons of the past, and his narrowness of view relative to impending results."

Other articles in the "Extra" are "Sunday Legislation of Pagan Origin", "The Sunday-Rest Bill and the Roman Catholics", "The Purpose of the American Sabbath Union", "The Sunday-Rest Bill a Step Toward the Union of Church and State", "The Need of Periodic Rest as a Ground for Sunday Legislation", "What is the American Sabbath?" and "The Degeneracy of Religion through State Interference."

"The Outlook" is published at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

A Train Too Previous.

Yesterday afternoon before ex-President Cleveland passed through Plainfield, and was yet fifty miles away, The Daily Press had been on the streets on sale an hour, and a few were resting in Rest the depot the following, referring to him:

As the train dashed through this city a large banner was displayed at the station, inscribed:

CLEVELAND, IN 1892.

It caught on a projection as it was to be eased from the window, and he turned and bowed with a smiling face.

That is a style of journalism not commanded by reputable newspapers, such as we would like to see our contemporary become. It was an object of well-merited flings of ridicule and laughter to-day. An hour after the paper was issued with the above paragraph the train reached Plainfield at such a rate that it seemed but a flash, and the ex-President could scarcely see the station itself, to say nothing about a little placard about three feet square.

His Ankle Keeps Him Away.

The Rev. J. P. Morris, of Avondale, N. J., who was formerly pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, while descending the steps of a Paterson Hospital, one day last week, slipped and sprained his ankle. He was to have been present at the services in St. Mary's church to-morrow evening, but the accident will prevent his coming.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Smith's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Friday			
2. Saturday			
3. Sunday			
4. Monday			
5. Tuesday			
6. Wednesday			
7. Thursday			

Two Saloons Lost $7,000.

The Rose Chapel Temperance Society succeeded fifty local electors must who formerly voted at two saloons in this city, every license in this city, which the saloons have enjoyed for years, will be refused. Application was made for the transfer of $500 per year, or $7,500 per year, for these two saloons. The temperance people have been successful.

Centre-Rock-Column.

A Kindergarten was established at Bonhamtown for the benefit of [illegible]. Address C. care of Evening News. 2-3

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Smith's, No. 5 Front street. Two desirable rooms. 2-3

FIRST-class to let. The rooms and [illegible] well lighted and heated; [illegible] and [illegible] Apply at City Hotel. 2-3

FOR SALE.—On installments, at Donaldson, [illegible] lot, one [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE CABINET SWORN IN.

New Hands Now Guide the Affairs of Government.

THE NEW PRESIDENT KEPT BUSY.

He Distributes 2,000 Store Handshakes. Shows Himself to 5,000 Whose Hands He Cannot Shake and Discovers a Lot of New Relatives—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Harrison signed the commissions of all his cabinet officers yesterday morning and later in the day they all took the oath of office and formally assumed the duties of their respective offices.

Gen. Tracy entered the office of the secretary of the navy about noon, unannounced and alone. Subsequently he was introduced to Secretary Whitney, and half an hour later took the oath of office.

About 2 o'clock Mr. Blaine came to the state department accompanied by Chief Clerk Lee and Walter Hinton. Half an hour afterward Associate Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, came in and administered the oath to the new secretary, in the presence of a score or so of department officers.

Governor Proctor reached the war department about 12:30 o'clock, and found Secretary Endicott and all of the bureau officers waiting to receive him. He was at once sworn in, Chief Clerk Tweedale administering the oath of office. The new secretary thereupon sat down at the desk and affixed his signature to the oath, after which Mr. Endicott introduced the officers.

Secretary Proctor, after moments later, made a little speech to them. He said that it was an inevitable result of our system of governing public affairs that a man came into office entirely unacquainted with the details of its duties, and with little knowledge, he added, to administer affairs without any serious errors. He soon after left the building, and went to his rooms at the Arlington.

Mr. Wanamaker arrived here from Philadelphia about noon, and came to the post-office department about 3 p. m. He was received by First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, and Solicitor Judge Lawrence, the department notary, who has been in the department more than fifty years, and has held office under seven heads of postoffice generals, was summoned, and administered the oath to Mr. Wanamaker. Mr. Wanamaker pressed his lips on the Bible which has been used by Mr. Blair in swearing the twenty-five preceding postmaster generals. The officials and other employes were then introduced to Mr. Wanamaker.

Mr. Vilas, the secretary of the interior, arrived at the department about 3 p. m., and was sworn in by Justice Miller. Later in the day he was introduced by Mr. Vilas to the officers and employes of the department.

Attorney General Miller was sworn in about 1:30 o'clock, in the presence of Solicitor General Jenks and other officials of the department. Mr. Attorney General Miller met late early in the day and introduced him to all the officers of the department, but was not able to be present when he qualified, because he had business at the supreme court at that hour.

Governor Rusk took the oath of office as secretary of agriculture about 2 o'clock.

Secretary Windom came to the treasury department about 5 p. m., and the oath of office was administered by Mr. Fitzgerald, a secretary of the president. The usual ceremony was performed in the secretary's office, to the amusement of secretary Fairchild and a dozen or more officials. When Mr. Windom had signed the oath, Mr. Fitzgerald shook him by the hand and said: "I hope, sir, that when you come to leave this department it will be with as good grace as when you left it before."

VISITORS STILL POURING IN.

Ten Thousand Saw the New President Yesterday—Claims of Relationship.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It is estimated that 10,000 people were admitted to the White House grounds yesterday. About half of these were allowed the privilege of shaking hands with the president.

During the afternoon people passed through the front doors of the mansion and by President Harrison in the East room. The line was not halted for any speech making or for the introduction of visitors to the president. Forty grains to the minute, at times, passed by and shook hands with the new president. At 2 o'clock the president went up stairs to lunch, and the doors were thrown open to the East room, and still the people came. There were representatives from every state in the union and from every society or other organization that attended the inauguration ceremonies.

After shaking hands with perhaps 5,000 people, fatigue compelled him to stop, but to avoid disappointing those who were waiting for twenty minutes under the portico over the main entrance and bowed to about 3,000 people who passed in front of him. Then he went back to his desk for a short time and began handshaking again after a lapse of fifteen minutes. At 3:15 o'clock the president closed his second reception, after a repetition of handshaking. Among the delegations that called were the Vanderbilt club, of Columbia, S. C.; the Alabama negro league and the Lone Star club, of Texas, and colored ex-member of congress from South Carolina, presented a South Carolina delegation, composed principally of colored men. Many of the callers were from Ohio, and also called. A handsomely mounted bronze was presented to the president by a visiting delegation. A number of persons introduced themselves to the president as relatives, and to each the latter spoke a few words.

"Father says," said Mr. Russell Harrison, last evening, "that he didn't find out until yesterday how very near a marrying kin he don't bother him any, but he doesn't like to have so many."

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EXCITEMENT IN OKLAHOMA.

Thousands Gathering at the Boundary Awaiting the Word.

St. Louis, March 7.—A special to The Chronicle from Oklahoma, I. T., says: The excitement in Oklahoma is growing critical. Between 300 and 400 men daily are coming in the immediate vicinity of this place. Scores of the invaders have come down the river from the neighborhood of Fort Reno on the west to the Pottawatomie reservation on the east, have been taking up and be held by the organizers. Scores of men are slipping in on all sides, and the influx of boomers by the railroad has begun. The south bound trains are filled with passengers for Purcell, and it is reported that Harry Hill has started from Wichita with 400 men. They will be met here by Col. Cole and several hundred boomers from the western border of the territory. Thousands of settlers who have been waiting at Purcell for weeks, can scarcely be held back another day, and although the soldiers will be on hand in force within the limits of Oklahoma in sufficient numbers to come back faster than they can be sent out.

The largest gold fields has prevailed among the squatters up to the present time but these are already signs of a dangerous mood and wrangling among them as the county seat question will shortly settled, and the sudden influx of strangers will surely be attended with trouble. More especially will this be the case if present claimants are removed and the county seat left open for all to pay slip through the military and remain until after they have been withdrawn.

It is the universal prayer that the president issue a proclamation declaring that Oklahoma is open to settlement at once, and not set the date ahead, as it is feared he will do. This course would cause an endless amount of trouble, and probably bloodshed here and elsewhere in the near future. The boomer leaders have left Purcell and gone forth to teach the threatens among the squatters. Everybody is excited and matters are becoming more complicated every hour.

A NEW EL DORADO.

Miners and Laborers Rushing to a Recently Discovered Gold Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The gold excitement in California, Nevada and Nevada is increasing, and many people are flocking from San Diego to the gold fields. Work on the Cuyamaca, San Diego and Eastern railroad is stopped, and the workmen are leaving in a body for the mines. Steamers between San Diego and Ensenada have doubled their rates, but the rush continues. Many stages are now running, carrying many persons direct to the mines.

San Diego papers declare that the excitement covers 100 miles square, and the prospectors are making a great deal of money. Thirteen thousand dollars in gold dust was brought into Ensenada and San Diego Thursday. Every part of the California peninsula is now the people to be can-tions about rushing into the mines, owing to the fact that many of the finds recently reported in California have proved worthless, and no indications of wealth. But there is no question that the people in the southern portion of the state believe that new and really profitable gold fields have been discovered.

The Ensenada's special from San Diego says: "The Mexican border at Lia Juana has but the appearance of war for the past few days. Hundreds of people, men, women and children gathered there to enter the gold fields. They wanted to cross the lines (officers and attempt to force their way over, if needed. When Mr. Wisdom had signed the passports were forwarded."

The Union publishes statements from Professor Anthony, Charles Bonnet, John H. Boyd and others of undoubted veracity, saying that the fields are phenomenally rich. Fully 1,000 people are in camp. All the peninsular towns are deserted.

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G. CLEVELAND, ATTORNEY

The Ex-President Is All Ready for Business.

HE IS NOW AT HOME IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Blaine Was Conductor of the Train That Took the Party from Washington.

A Pleasant and Quiet Journey and Enthusiastic Receptions.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland arrived in this city shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. He left Washington on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at 11 o'clock sharp. Accompanying the ex-president were Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, Mrs. Folsom; Mrs. Cleveland's maid, Col. Dan Lamont, Mrs. Lamont, the three children, Lieutenant Jerome Lamont, Mrs. Lamont's brother, Lieutenant Hoffman, of the infantry; Governor Hill and governor, and ex-Postmaster General Dan M. Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson.

The party occupied a special train, made up of an engine, a baggage car, the Pullman palace car Gunwildad and the private car of President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

All along the route people gathered in large numbers to see the train as it flew past, in the hope of catching a glimpse of the distinguished party. The only stops made were at Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia. At each of the cities there were large crowds, that at Baltimore being especially numerous and enthusiastic. At Wilmington the party was augmented by J. W. Bruce and Senator W. Childs, who came as far as Philadelphia.

Mr. Cleveland made no speeches along the route, but frequently appeared at the rear platform and bowed his acknowledgments to the cheers that greeted him at every stopping place. He looked well and hearty, for example, but graciously appeared at the big window facing the crowd and smiled his greetings.

At Mr. Cleveland's request, the train was held nearly an hour at Bergen Point, in the hope that the anticipated crowd at Jersey City would disperse. On the contrary, it increased instead of decreased, and when it was abandoned and the train pulled in.

Mrs. Cleveland was the first to alight from the car. She wore a wine-colored pelisse and a black velvet cap trimmed with fur. She looked remarkably well and was evidently much enjoying the trip. Mr. Cleveland followed her down the steps, smiling pleasantly as his car caught the sound of a volley of cheers that filled the air as the party emerged right of his familiar face. Mr. Cleveland looked well, but looked a little thin about the cheeks. He wore a black overcoat trimmed in fur and a black felt hat. In one hand Mr. Cleveland carried a bouquet and in the other a cane and some other parcels.

They were followed by Mr. Dickinson and wife, Col. Lamont, wife and children and Mrs. Folsom. The servants of the party brought up in the rear.

As Mr. Cleveland stepped on the caught sight of Mr. Francis L. Stetson, Mr. Cleveland's new law partner. Mr. Stetson made a pleasant remark to the ex-president, to which Mr. Cleveland responded heartily with his big partner.

While the party were exchanging salute these and greeting these ...ages and accompanied by Mr. Stetson, Mr. Cleveland hastily ascended the platform to the carriages that had been waiting since 4:30 o'clock just outside the ferry ...ages, the crowd had massed itself solidly ...platform to the carriages that had been waiting since 4:30 o'clock just outside the ferry ...ages, the crowd had massed itself solidly and as the party appeared on the platform they ...ed into a regular campaign cheering for Mr. Cleveland.

The progress of the party was delayed for about minutes by the jam, but the police finally cleared a lane through the solid block of ...ople, and Mr. Cleveland and his party entered the carriages were forced back.

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NEW SPEEDWAY RULES

Promulgated by the American Trotting Association.

TRANSIENTS NOW FULL MEMBERS

Important Amendments to Bylaws and Stock Rules—The Pay of Drivers Fixed. All Surplus Stock Hereafter an Absolute Guarantee—Important Decisions.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The first biennial session of the American Trotting association has closed. The new officers are elected:

President—Charles Jones, of Buffalo.
Vice-presidents—Thomas Bowman, Detroit; Charles Green, Terre Haute, Ind.; H. C. Lewis, Chicago; E. Wetzel, Ottawa, Ill., and James Parker, of Toledo.

A number of alterations were made in two of the bylaws and track rules.

The principal rule in the former was the one providing for the 25th local associations on the constitution rule to strive more formally. Two-thirds of these have heretofore been known as "transients" and have had no vote in the association meetings. The changes in the track rules were many and some of them important. Hereafter any corporation or individual who have been in the habit of entering horses in more provisionally and upon conditions imposed by themselves. These were often weather, condition of track, etc. In future all entries must be absolute or supplemental entries, and by the first day of the meeting of those who make false entries and who have been subject to a fine at the option of the association, it was decided that the fine must be imposed. To the rule providing for the proper identification of horses was added a clause that any driver or owner who refuses to verify the identity of a horse shall be fined, but not more than $100, which may be remitted if the testimony is forthcoming before the case is decided.

It is the rule of the new that the pay of a responsible driver at 10 per cent. of the amount awarded the horse, conditionally upon the driver believing the condition of the horse, a judge's decision to the contrary notwithstanding. The

Only Witnesses.

They were on their way home from the Opera.

"It's had a very refreshing influence upon my spirits," he observed, "to get away from the subject now. What shall we entertain each other with?"

"I know very little about matters of real interest, George," she replied, "but I do think," she said, "that I think some of our new material should be disposed of on the half shell."—Epoch.

Polite Attention.

"I wish you hadn't asked Capt. Warshaw, Linda. Horrid man! I can't bear him!"

"Dear me, Clarissa, isn't the world big enough for you both?"

"Yes; but your little dining room isn't!"—Judge.

Still Waiting.

The hands of the clock on the mantel pointed to 12. The black wind whistled and moaned without, and the groans that sounded like the echo of the sad cries of the night burst from the lips of the gloomy young man who sat before the fireplace and looked at the dying embers. Despair was written on his brow and expressed in every line of his drooping, nervous frame.

"My life has been a failure!" he continued, bitterly. "Why should I wish to prolong it?"

The light of a sudden resolution flamed from his eyes and the shadow of his mobile countenance seemed to harden into stone.

Seating himself at a table he wrote rapidly, as follows:

"Sir—It is not necessary for me to waste any time in preliminaries. I will come to the point at once. I know who you are. I have for the purpose of confiding to you that I am a desperate but unconvicted scoundrel. I have committed every crime known to the calendar of crime, including horse stealing, burglary, kidnaping, incendiarism, dynamite throwing, forgery, wife whipping, counterfeiting, embezzlement, murder, perjury, train robbing and scuttling steamships. When you receive this I shall be waiting for you with no firm purpose to defend myself with and nothing else to help me herself. Have you been twenty of your bravest men and arrest me! If not I pronounce you a white livered cur and pusillanimous coward and sneak!"

He signed this with his full name and address, inclosed it in an envelope, and directed it.

"It will save me from committing the crime of self destruction," he said with a grim smile.

* * * * * * *

This took place six weeks ago. The young man is still waiting. He had made the mistake of sending the letter to the school of a gang of White Caps.—Chicago Tribune.

Force of Habit.

During the Centennial exposition, at the head of one of the departments there was a fireman of the name of Sweets. Late in May, when it had become quite warm and all of the other doors had their doors and windows open, he would insist on having his closed, and every time any one opened a door he would turn up the collar of his light overcoat and say "Sweets, just sneck I had ma best breath of cold."

One morning a clerk named Sheils came in and said, "Sweets, last neck I had ma best breath of cold."

"Well, was it?"

"I trumpt you was told."

"Well?"

"Well, I trumpt ye all lied; you as well did ye humiliated to her recommended as ye could neck half part of your noble. Ye look your gaily to Washington, Pa. Ye put you in the return; I was told you'd simply stuffed you was down. I opened a horse door to see if you was and immediately I heard a voice say, 'Shoot the tony, there you a-way!'"—Philadelphia Press.

Wanted to Vote.

"What do you feed your white rabbit, Tommy?" inquired Mr. Sheen, who had called to talk politics with Tommy's father.

"The stubs of people's cigars," was the reply.

"Why, doesn't tobacco make the rabbit sick?"

"Who said anything about tobacco? I guess you never smoked one of papa's cigars."

And then Tommy's father explained, "It's a cigar, Sheen," he said, cordially. "I never keep any but the best and you can depend on that."

"Thank you," said Sheen, feebly, "but I promised my doctor this morning to stop smoking. I'm threatened with paralysis, you know."—Chicago News.

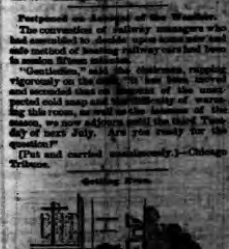
Postponed on Account of the Weather.

The convention of railway managers who had assembled to decide upon some new method of heating railway cars had been in session fifteen minutes.

"Gentlemen," said the chairman, rapping vigorously on the desk, "it has been suggested and seconded that one half of the money voted could keep and thoroughly warm the whole car, as well as the interests of the season, we now adjourn until the third Tuesday of next July. Are you ready for the question?"

[Put and carried unanimously.]—Chicago Tribune.

Getting Even.



"Why are you shoveling that snow on to the other sidewalk?"

"Because, sir, it overburdened old Mr. Smith in the house for me to shovel off his sidewalk on the other, as boiled white of finished she wouldn't pay me; but I suppose, bein' good for his boy anyway."—Life.

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J. [illegible]

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WOMAN AND HOME.

THE ROLE OF WOMEN MORE INTRICATE THAN THAT OF MEN.

The Way the Women of New York Think About the Clothes He Allotted Charmed Assortment—Some Very Rich Versus Le Shan—A Little That Is Personal.

One of the most marked characteristics of modern life is the constant increase which attaches in its demands upon women. It has always been true, from the dawn of civilization, that the role of woman in society and in the home were more intricate, more difficult to read, than that of men. It has always been filled at the hands of women that they should be a thousand times more flexible than men; that they should adapt themselves to a hundred conditions which men ignored or scorned; and that they play to the drama of life a score of parts to every one which was ever taken by their fathers and brothers and sons. As life has constantly grown more and more complex, this difference between the sexes has become rather than diminished. The modern demands of a woman more elongate in a day than a man is required to compass in a month. She must, from moment to moment, be one thing after another, the leader in reforms, the sharer in this work of charity, and that labor and intellectual progress until it is a miracle that she has time to do even the multitudinous duties imposed upon her.

Of course, in a great measure this is due to the fact that women will accept these burdens. Men escape much misery by the easy method of refusing to take it upon them. It is idle to expect men to bend to all changes with which women encumber their lives, and so the lives of men remain, and are likely to remain, more simple than those of the other sex. Women are, as a rule, sufficiently well able to oppose their wills to personal opposition; but the women are few and far between who are capable of standing out against circumstance. Perhaps the difference is that a man argues with himself and is satisfied with his conclusion, while a woman never argues with a second person or her arguments are apt to be as water spilled upon the ground which cannot be gathered again. A man convinces himself that he is right and that is the end of it. He acts upon that conclusion, while a woman in a similar case would be apt to find it impossible to be satisfied until she could have the opinion of some one else to assure her that she was justified in her decision.

But whatever be the cause, of the fact there is no denying. The result who lived the world today must be prepared to be all things in succession. She must be the careful housewife, the social leader, the helpmeet, the scholar, the wit, the confidante, all in turn. She must compose at least a show of all bearing; she must be in sympathy with all branches of knowledge and feeling and thought; she must attend to a hundred forms of life of the very existence of which her grandmothers were ignorant. Whether all this has been in taking all this burden upon her is will hardly fall within the province of the present generation to decide. Whether the children and grandchildren of these wonderful women will be better or worse for the extraordinary strain which is put upon the mothers of the race any man may speculate, but no man can tell. Every woman might be supposed to be prepared for it by her sex, but how far she will endure this high strung life, but as a matter of fact no human being is able to escape the influence of his day and generation. To a certain extent, and that enough a woman may to some extent draw herself from the current, in the end she is forced to obey its behests or be hurled out of it on the skirts of the stream and taking her part of whatever the life of her time may be.

Walking Women of New York.

"She's a very pretty girl, has what an awful walk she has!" is a remark which is often heard, and the truth of it may be exemplified any fine day upon the avenues where women promenade. Although walking is decidedly the most difficult of all movements to perform gracefully, it is nevertheless strange that in this city, so famed at home and abroad for the beauty and grace of its women, so few of them can boast of a graceful carriage.

It is now the fad for girls to be healthy and vigorous, so step out lith and, to carry the head high, to wear thick soled shoes, sensible ulsters and gaiters, and to carry slender umbrellas as their brothers do their canes. For this among the girl with the inincing step is not met at every corner as she was a few years ago. She virtually disappeared with the high heeled French shoes she suffered in; and a very good thing, too, if women would not go to the other extreme by imitating Hottentots, and waddle, shuffle, stride, rock, strut and pounce as they do now.

During a walk on Broadway the other day a World reporter noticed that very few women gave their feet the necessary backward spring for carrying the body lightly and gracefully forward. Nearly all walked on their heels in a deliberate manner, as if they knew it and were glad of it. Others strode on flat footed and heavy, with noses in the air and heads thrown back as if they wanted to see, or stopped unevenly as if avoiding imaginary obstacles, or carried their heads craned forward, their step loose and shuffling. Not a one had that well poised air of effected woman of taking a step and turning the head one way, another step and turning the head another way. But perhaps the most unpardonable fault is the manner of carrying her toes in and lets her feet fall with a shoddy, flopping motion. Unless the foot is really deformed, this horrible habit can be controlled by walking slowly and with care.—New York World.

Pretty Tinted Lights.

The mania for tinted lights has led to many installations of lamps, says The Lady's Pictorial, their various forms of shade being so safe and easy to arrange. Candle shades are exquisitely pretty, but extremely troublesome to adjust at a modern height. These wicked little fire brands are, moreover, ready to flare up on the smallest provocation, and frequently bring to personal blushing over the startled heads of guests at a dinner table. The addition of color to lighting unquestionably adds charms to other decorative feats, for the soft coloring of the complexions should be studied also, for the pink and roses that look their fairest under yellow, may be a little too blooming under red, while the pale blue which seems up-stairs to vie under pink and crimson, will be rendered ghastly by amber or blue. Invitations might be marked in the corner "your lights, Wednesday, 8 o'clock," and a hostess bound to know whether her expecting she was invited to correspond.

Accomplishments for Children.

People who have no children, or whose children have long outgrown childhood, lose sight of the fact that in the world of toys falls there is a social circle quite as interesting as that of their elders. And there is, moreover, quite as many complications, heartburnings, successes and disappointments as fall to the lot of their grown up brothers and sisters. Fathers and mothers who differ in the old fashioned ideas regarding simple toys and plain, wholesome sports and regular study, will be taken by the new order of things with a delight that is pathetic. Dolls and dancing academies before they are old enough to have learned their letters, and repeatedly while they are still too young to write oneself down.

Like every other, this question has two sides. On the one hand simplicity is undeniably a great attainment, and anything which tends to develop it gradually and gracefully is a good thing, and in the long run no injustice by wearing the keen edge of novelty off all social pleasures, and thereby depriving the child of the power to look forward to to a what are the enchantments of every natural child's ambition—the charmed days of young men or womanhood. On the other hand there is much plausible argument that the real life are social diversions enjoyed so generously as in childhood, and it would seem a pity that the draught of pleasure should not be tasted while the depths were yet clear and sweet. Probably the golden mean would be to give the children entertainments, but of a more simple, informal character, afternoon or early evening hours made the order, and such amusement so belongs to childhood intemperated with the dancing.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Rich but Tonjolist.

The 200 rich bachelors of Gotham are more than offset by the 282 servicemen's widows who are worth all the way from $100,000 to $13,000,000, the aggregate wealth being $130,000,000, an average of nearly $450,000.

Miss Helen Gould, the elder daughter of Jay Gould, has something more than $10,000,000. She is just 20 and rather pretty. She is a church member and eschews society. She goes to the opera, however, and is a fine swimmer.

Miss Julia Rhinelander is also accredited with $15,000,000. She is an orphan, is a high church member, and has rejected more than 200 offers.

Miss Clara Huntington, daughter of Collis P. Huntington, the railroad man, is only 22 years old, and has $10,000,000. She is accomplished, and acts as housekeeper for her father.

The Misses Armour, daughters of Herman O. Armour, of the great beef packing firm, have $5,000,000 apiece, and are likely to have a great deal more. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king, has two daughters, each possessing $5,000,000 in her own right and will probably inherit $50,000,000 more when her father shall die in only 20 years or less.

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Shakespeare's Popular Queen.

The queen of Madagascar is a small, slender woman of a very light color, with a very sad expression, except when she smiles, which she did to two children who were upon the platform with her on a recent occasion, and for whom she may come to the throne should she die without issue; she then looks quite pretty. She gives one the impression that she is very unhappy. It is said that she was very much in love with her former husband, who died of consumption before she came to the throne, and for that reason she held out so long as possible against accepting the crown. She is about 32 years of age and has reigned four years, and is one of, if not the most popular rulers the people ever had. Her dresses all come from Paris. On the day the correspondent saw her she wore a white cashmere robe, with a heavy silk train; a mantle of the same, with cut steel buttons; hat of white silk, with ostrich feathers and silver ornaments; cut steel brooch, earrings and pendant; white kid four button gloves, with red coral bracelets (red coral is the national jewel).—London Queen.

Secretary Seward's Adopted Daughter.

After the departure of Secretary Seward from Washington official life the scene has not changed much for the old statesman in the old Seward homestead at Auburn, N. Y., and the other at Montrose, on the Hudson. The Clara Seward, the adopted daughter of Mr. Seward, lives here and owns a house in Pennsylvania avenue, near Georgetown, that was bought with the proceeds of the book describing Mr. Seward's travels around the world. She edited Mr. Seward's notes of his tour, and he gave to her the copyright and left her a share of his property. Miss Seward has had a great deal abroad during the last fifteen or twenty years, spending much time in England, where she has kept up the acquaintances made during her first visit as a child. She is a fine, tall, rather masculine looking woman now, with fine strong features and iron gray hair. Her latest literary work has contained in letters and journals of travel related to the Wide Awake and other children's magazines. She owns Seward, the step-boat and shuttling, which is not a tug boat that will gambler in affected woman of taking a step and turning the head one way, another step and turning the head another way. But perhaps the most unpardonable fault is the manner of carrying her toes in and lets her feet fall with a shoddy, flopping motion. Unless the foot is really deformed, this horrible habit can be controlled by walking slowly and with care.—New York World.

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WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

PLEASING FASHIONS WHICH PREVAIL AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Dressing Sleeves for Late Winter and Early Spring—Shoes of a Stylish Shape—Pocket Basket to Be Fashioned with Ribbon Loops.

Cloth jackets finished with braided patterns, or with bead and sleeve ornaments, will be worn on mild winter days, and in mid springtime in the spring. The Louis Quatorze coats, with broad waistcoat and flaring cuffs, are also in favor, as are other spring coats that suit the year.

A NEW AND STYLISH COSTUME.

Very light faced cloths in popular shades of green, gray, blue, fawn and other colors are being made into rather gowns for ball-dresses, many of the fine goods coming from the north. Some of the dresses, says Harper's Bazar, instead of being of solid color, are cross barred with a color or with two contrasting colors, as in Scotch tartans, and are made of loosely woven knitted wool.

There are also new light weight woolens, with grounds of metallic blue or green or drab stripped with several white or with black or fawn color in stripes only a fourth of an inch wide, yet placed two inches apart—an arrangement that is very effective. These bright hued fancy suits may be worn only for the skirt, with a bodice of plain wool the color of the ground in the skirt, made with the back of the skirt hooked on the seam, while the front of the bodice is closed with buttons. A still newer plan revives the old time Gabrielle dress, with all the breadths continuous from neck to foot. The fronts are crossed diagonally and trimmed with long revers, on which are set buttons and cord loops.

In the accompanying illustration are given two views of a new and striking Paris costume. It is made in fancy plaid cashmere fabric, the blue ground of which is striped with brick red; the fringe is in the same colors. The overskirt is plain in front, and the train is draped high on the hips, and edged with fringe. The bodice, with a polished corset back and front in blue moire, is lengthened with fringe. The collar, revers, plastron and cuffs are also moire.

New York Fashions.

Veils and lace veils are features of fashionable dresses that will be worn instead during the spring and summer, says Harper's Bazar, from which are gleaned the annexed items.

Large sleeves now rival the long popular cuffs. Sleeves made to close at the wrist and finished sleeves will be repeated, while other of dressy white India silk have the sleeves in wrinkles around the arm to escape length from the wrist up, and this fullness also extends high above the arm hole.

Black lace dresses will remain in favor during the next summer. They will be made of Chantilly lace in the most elegant styles. Lace dresses and skirt fronts made of the plain lace, which is sold by the yard are still much worn.

The newest are ornamented with waved appliques, which follow and are applied upon the designs of the lace.

Bordered fabrics with a woven or printed border are again seen, but more recently with the addition of a few single or small patterns strewn over the entire surface. These are made into full, straight, graceful skirts, just drawn up a little on the left side as though too long, and open, showing an edge of a flounced underskirt.

Cashmere dresses for the house and for street wear in the spring are being made with a degree of fullness because this supple fabric forms graceful folds, and besides the very long French overskirt is always lifted by deep tucks. Some will bring out a pair of shirred corsets, fitted as the waist, high at the throat or opening on a plastron. Slowly but none the less steadily the tournure has subsided until it is bustle. That by next season it will have ceased to exist.

Fashionable Gloves.

The various shades of tan lead in gloves for street wear, though shades in other colors are also worn; dark, gray and black being of frequent occurrence. Long gloves are worn less wrinkled on the arm than for evening, and there is greater liberty of choice in shades of gray, tan and cream color.

THREE GLOVES FOR DIFFERENT OCCASIONS.

Fig. 1 is our new illustration for most purposes for street wear, and is the glove for the fastidious. Paris kid glove. Fig. 2 also represents a popular glove, the one known as the Swedish kid glove, made in Sweden and used like Fig. 1 in the same way. The stitching is a favorite point. This embroidered glove especially for wearing at church, but is also adapted for warm weather and any occasion when gloves are worn. Fig. 3 is the glove for the opera. The white suede ladies to wear their wrap without discomfort and at the same time display their white embroidery.

Fig. 4 is a popular glove for dress parties, very useful for riding and driving. It is strong, and for a heavy glove, stylish in appearance.

The Cold Wave Flag

[illegible] Signal Service [illegible] Cold Wave Flag [illegible] Cold Wave [illegible] Cold Wave [illegible] Cold Wave

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 8:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWENTY CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT TEN DOLLARS PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD AT THE NEWSSTANDS OF THE AMERICAN NEWS CO. AND BY ORDERING OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MRS. MILLER.....PASWOOD & SOUTH PLAINFIELD
MRS. KRAMER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. RACE.....WEST DUNELLEN, MIDDLESEX
MR. SMALLEY.....NORTH PLAINFIELD

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOOK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 63.

AS ONE LAMP LIGHTS ANOTHER, NOR GROWS LESS, SO SHARELESS KNOWLEDGE KINDLENESS.—Lowell.

SOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 67; days to come, 298.

—The class in light gymnastic will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night and to-morrow evening.

—The Unionist-Gazette says that After W. Mack has been compelled to give up his position with the Point Pleasant Company in Plainfield, on account of the state of the eyes.

—Assignee W. R. Codrington this morning began the work of appraising the value of the stock and fixtures forming a portion of the assets of Mr. Peter H. Bennett, the Park avenue butcher and grocer, who assigned yesterday.

—The new pool table recently purchased by the members of the Young Men's Catholic Library Union has arrived and is being put in position in their rooms, in the parochial school building, corner of Liberty and Sixth streets.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., *have secured a permanent residence in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va.*, for a disabled comrade named Heffner, who resides near Byram, and have also secured a pass over the railroad from Plainfield to that place.

—The officials of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Round Brook and Jersey Central railroads will hold a meeting in Philadelphia to-day to decide on the details pertaining to the new line which is to be opened between New York, Washington and the West March 10th, by the Baltimore and Ohio road.

—The Central Railroad Company, through Superintendent Olmsted, yesterday extended thanks to the Fire Department of Elizabeth for its brave work last Sunday night at the burning of the steamer Kill von Kull in saving the machine and car repair shop and freight houses of the Company from destruction.

—The advertisement in another column, of the sale of the boot and shoe business formerly of D. P. Randolph & Son, presents a very opportunity for any young man of enterprise and industry. The location is one of the best. The boot and shoe business at that store has been established over fifteen years, and some of the wealthiest families in town are customers. The sale is because of the removal to Green, who *now owns the stock, is to remain* in Colorado. Mr. Craig A. Marsh is his attorney and offers the business for sale.

—The fashionable world is gossiping over a remarkable surgical operation which has changed the decidedly up-tilted nose of an aristocratic young woman into an organ of pure Grecian design. The surgeon's bill amounted to $1,200. The operation was long and tedious, involving much suffering. But the patient is satisfied and happy for the present. Those who knew her before the change claim that the nose does not suit the general conformation of her face. Others investing her nose with their own notions a lack of harmony somewhere, but cannot tell what causes it. Another sensitive creature who had her teeth straightened at a great expense is tortured by the horrible fear that people will say they are false.

Plainfield Fire Chiefs Like It.

Chief Engineer T. O. Dorse and First Assistant Engineer A. Leins with other firemen were interested spectators of an exhibition of the workings of the new Fenton Aerial Truck at Newark yesterday. Some men with ease raised a ladder seventy-five feet long. Then two men with 1 1-2 inch nozzles in hand scaled it and did good work. Then four men went to the top of the ladder with two streams (250 water-pressure) and in the face of a strong wind which sent the streams at their termination a downward direction of sixty feet, played away to perfection. This work gave the apparatus a great test, but the Newark men were still not thoroughly satisfied. They next had the truck drawn up before a building six stories high, and six men were sent up. So strong was the ladder that with the combined weight of those men it did not bend more than enough barely to touch the wall. It proved, however, just sufficiently elastic to give greater confidence than if it had been thoroughly stiff and unyielding. When the two hundred and seventy pounds of water-pressure were turned on it was noticed that the ladder obediently sprang gently back a trifle, showing that it had done itself to the work of the emergency.

Among those present were Chief Bonner, of the New York Fire Department; Chief Bonig, of Paterson; the Chief of Hoboken, the editor of The Fireman's Herald, the Mayor and Aldermen of Newark and the *D. A. Woodpecker* Mfg. Co.

All agreed that it worth four times the price. The Plainfielders say that it worked like a charm.

A TALE OF A DOG AND HIS BITE.

Owned by His Good Magnetistress, Who Holds Sensitive Proceedings.

Mr. John Schorb, of East Front street, owns a dog named Bruno. Bruno is a big boy. The boy's temper is in a way, hasty, being his next friend, brought suit, placing damages at $500, and employing as counsel Mr. W. A. Coddington. Mr. Schorb employed to defend him Mr. Craig A. Marsh. The case was called yesterday before Justice Kolyns, in his office in the Stillman building, and a jury of twelve men, as follows: Messrs. Uzel B. Crane, William H. Washington, Charles Yaeger, C. M. Dunham, John Johnson, Robert Randolph, Samuel F. Randolph, Eden L. Soice, Cebborn L. Manning, Charles Graves, Jesse Oakley and Julius Rossi.

The case was called at 10 o'clock a. m. and occupied the attention of the Court until 5:20 p. m.

The witnesses for the plaintiff were Misses Hazel Bates, Lettonia L. Pennington, John T. Odlan, William Ford, Arthur McDonald, Frank W. French, F. Hartpence, Mrs. Mary L. Pennington and William A. Coddington, all of whom tried to "give the dog a bad name".

The witnesses for the defense were Misses John Schorb, John Schorb, jr.; William Schorb, William L. Force, Frederick Cosier, John H. Carney, William S. Silvey, William Beiter, Amos Moffatt, William Dunean, L. Schiller, R. Pound, Halsted Compton, William Dunnicke and Dr. Manning, who testified that the dog was gentle and kind.

The dog was in Court, and went around among the jury licking their hands and wagging his tail, as much as to say, "Let my actions speak for me." I cannot speak to you in words, and if no one had licked me with their tongue my master would not have been on trial before you."

Mr. Coddington summed up in behalf of the boy, and Mr. Marsh for the dog, and the jury decided in the latter's favor, the verdict being "The Cause of Action".

While Mr. Marsh was arguing some one is supposed to have prodded the dog, as he snapped viciously; this it was feared would prejudice the jury against him. This was not the case, however, for the counsel for Mr. Schorb quickly pointed out that the gentleman of any dog would be spoiled kept unfettered in a close room all day without exercise.

Mr. Schorb was so delighted with the verdict that he insisted on paying his counsel on the spot a hundred dollars in addition to his fee, which of course the lawyer did not need much coaxing to accept.

THE GRANT CLUB MEETS.

Various Matters of Borough Interest Discussed.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club met at Spencer's Hall last evening with President Reed in the chair. About seventy-five members were present. After the usual business meeting was opened for new business, under which head Postmaster Jones made remarks to the effect that as the party was united in North Plainfield their prospects for success was flattering at the coming election. Mr. Codrington, Chairman of the Township Committee, on being called on in regard to the amount of money to be raised for roads in the Township outside of the Borough, thought that $1,000 would be the sum proposed. There was quite a spirited but friendly discussion of the question of sidewalks and streets within the Borough in which Messrs. Fairchild, Goodwin, Brokaw, Hegeman, Hardy, Smith, Buckle, Wooldon, Spencer, Smalley and Agnew took part, after which a number of names were proposed as candidates at the primary to be held at the school building, Somerset street, to-night at eight o'clock.

An Autograph Bed-Quilt.

A gathering of young people at the Trinity Reformed church last evening passed the hours very pleasantly in one of their merry sociables. Into reported among the feature of social conversation and filling all pauses were enjoyable numbers from a prepared programme, including piano solos by Miss Carrie Dewey and Miss Lillian Force, a recitation, "Somebody's Mother", by Master George Strediker, and a duett ball and wand exercise, by six young ladies, accompanied by Miss Flora Eastlight. A conversational bee served strewn with autographs was presenting through Mr. W. Swain to Mrs. Schenck, wife of the pastor, and was placed on exhibition during the remainder of the evening.

Society, Chemistry and Greek.

The stag-y-static meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held Saturday, March 16th. The programme is as follows: Roll Call. Zoology; The Protozoa Branch and The Porifera Branch, Miss Green; The Coelenterata Branch and The Echinoderm Branch, Miss Chamberlain; Reading, "Deacon", Longfellow, Mrs. Emerson. Reading and Music. Chemistry: Uses of Iodine, Miss Sewell; Process, Miss Randolph; Oxygen, Miss Anderson. Quiz on Chemistry. Reading, Literature, in hands of Miss Chamberlain.

The meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Emerson, Central avenue.

Songs in Many Ways.

There was a large attendance at the Warren Hunton shaped meeting last night, and all appeared to enjoy the evening's entertainment provided by the musical talents of some. The following were either absent or enough to celebrate that rarity which is "the spice of life". Among the features of the evening were the following: Opening song, "Send In the Clowns"; a recitation by Herbert Vreeland; vocal solo by Mr. Carpenter; selections by Miss Shaddle; a duet, "O Morning Land", by the Misses Howe; a recitation by Miss Stella VanAllenworth; a song by Miss Minnie Martin, and selections by Mr. Dunham's choir. At the close of the program the literary entertainment ended and supper was served.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Roll of Honor for February, 1889.

FIRST CLASS.—Annie L. Bonnell, Mary S. Brown, Samuel C. Cook, Bessie G. Cowperthwait, Ida M. Cowperthwait, Mary E. Dunyon, Laura D. Wood, Lizzie W. Morrison.

SECOND CLASS.—Bessie Bonnell, Mary Bonnell, Margaret B. Cook, Bessie Doyle, Minnie V. Force, Fannie E. Hills, Caroline F. Hubbard, May Hull, Clara Hutchinson, Edward C. Price, Ada F. Randolph, Alfred F. Wilson.

THIRD CLASS.—Sarah L. Barrett, Martin A. Cowart, Lucy V. Dunham, Sarah L. Gifford, Jessie C. Green, Alice Hance, Bessie Hance, Harry Hance, Mary Hance, Lizzie Hance, Fannie Hance, Harry VanAlstyne, Eugene P. Vail.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

FIRST CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Master J. Zarsch, Helen T. Fromm, Agnes A. Kelly, Augustus Gilbert, Florence M. Rice, Amelia F. Bonnell, Mary E. Bonnell, Hattie Hilliker, Cora A. Sheppard, Lizzie L. Smith, Mary Wood, Ida Wood, Minnie Craig, Ida A. D. Lake, Bertha Dunham, Harry VanAlstyne, Eugene P. Vail.

SECOND CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Helen A. Fury, Silas A. Bates, Viola P. Conklin, Margaret Cook, Bessie Doyle, Bertha Fryer, Lizzie M. Schenck, Susan Compton, Charles F. Bull, Oscar A. Campbell, Frank Fulton, J. Newton Green.

SECOND CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Alice S. Agnew, Agnes Bailey, Alice D. Cook, Mabel M. Cook, Mary Cook, Mary E. Cook, Fannie French, Clara M. Graham, Ethel Holmes, Mary E. Hartpence, Carrie E. Hilliker, Grace A. Kline, Alice V. Kline, Florence Lake, Mary M. Miller, Mabel W. Mitchell, Lizzie Mumford, Agnes E. J. Bagley, Charles H. Kyte.

SECOND CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Marie E. Bonnell, Mary E. Bonnell, Bessie V. Bush, Lida Jackson, Pearl D. Lovell, Florence Osborne, May Sebring, Annie L. Ulrich, Willie Bonnell, Ida M. Bonnell, Mary A. Bowne, Gilmore Drayton, Louis Hermance, Kitty D. Leonard, Norman Probasco, Seymour N. Marsh.

THIRD CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Charlotte Aldrich, Lizzie Allen, Mary N. Boorman, Beatrice D. Craig, Mary L. Daniel, Susan B. Dodge, Lizzie B. Dorter, Jessie C. Frost, Florence M. Hance, Ella Hutchins, Eva Jenkins, Fannie Livesey, Jennie Longer, Lucretia Stout, Hattie Thomas, Gertrude Udell, Gertrude Wilson, Bessie E. Finch, Carl D. Frazee, Walter Hermance.

FOURTH CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.—Annie R. L. Carle, Jessay Gilbert, Annie A. Hazen, Annie A. Kingston, Marguerite Kyte, Lottie Mansfield, Adelia K. Miller, Ada C. Reed, Alice Rinehmore, Georgia A. Taylor, Eva L. Thorn, Archibald L. Butler, Fred. R. Huff, Nathaniel Mansfield, Clarence Robert H. Shaw, Clarence L. Thorn.

FOURTH CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.—Sarah E. Bonnell, Mary A. Bowne, Ella Cowperthwait, Mary E. Cowperthwait, Alice Dorsey, Lizzie J. Fleetwood, Mary J. Graves, Kate S. Graves, Addie M. Hammond, Florence Hoffman, Arthur Jackson, Ephraim M. Vail.

FOURTH CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.—Mary Belle D. Bonnell, Mary E. Boorman, Clyde E. Bonnell, Carrie M. Dunham, Bertha L. Potter, May S. Smith, Ada L. Weaver, Harrayetta Wood, Emma C. Howard, Jr. Finch, Carl D. Frazee, Volney F. Green, Augustus V. Hoffman, Robert N. Cobbing, Alfred Spangenberg, John W. Vail, Allen Warner, Frederick Wilkens.

—The green tops of new grass are beginning to peep through the sod in sun-favored spots.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 19 W. Front street, Plainfield, of D. P. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Said stock inventoried at 5 per cent. less than cost and invoiced December 31, 1888, at an average of 25 per cent. less that cost, amount to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $500 per annum. The business at the store has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present owners having purchased a new establishment. Will be made if purchaser is ready at once. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney for Assignee of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

THE WARREN MISSION will meet at 3:30 Sunday afternoon at one o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Jacob Pendrell remains, at two o'clock, at his late residence. W. Brokaw, President.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A SALESMAN wants position as hat or shoe salesman. Address C. A. Bowne, this office. 2-4

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, No. 7 Pinewood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-7tf

FIRST flat to let. Six rooms and bath; well lighted; hot and cold water; electric bells, etc. Apply to *City Hall*.

FREE for the meeting, if taken instantly to-day, Clock and Jewelry. Call or address, Owner, 91 E. 4th street.

FOR SALE.—In installments, at Dunellen, a good building lot, 50 x 150 feet, on Front Street, by E. D. Force. 2-28tf

HOUSE TO LET, seven rooms. For particulars call at No. 61 Manning avenue. 2-9

TO LET.—112 Jackson avenue, four rooms with water. Terms moderate. 2-9

TO LET.—Four new rooms. Possession first of March. Apply at Hutchings avenue. 2-9tf

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Must good well recommended. Apply at once 21 East Front street.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework in small family. Must be good cook and washer. No. 2 Park place.

WANTED.—On four new houses, 25,000 feet of stone masonry. 4 or cent. Address, Stone Mason, Box 202, Post office. 2-8

WANTED.—A good carpenter to engage at steady employment. Apply to Thomas Hall, Somerset street. 2-27tf

ESTELLE & TAYLOR, Grocers and Dealers in Table Necessities, 19 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

BUSINESSMEN.

Mr. R. J. Shaw has returned from Washington.

A member of young friends of Mr. William Addis, jr., remained him a surprise party at his home on West Second street last night. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. Jacob Fender, in his fifty-ninth year, died at his home on East Front street at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, of heart disease, of which he had long been a sufferer. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence.

Among those who are to supply the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church during the absence of the pastor, the Rev. S. P. Kelsey, on his trip to Europe, are the Rev. Dr. Robert Kenrie, D. D., the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., and the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D. Dr. Lowrie will preach next Sunday.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was elected an honorary member of the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday, but he never pretty escaped debts, his majority being three score. Mr. James McGee, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, was elected at the same time. To him there was no opposition.

A farewell reception was tendered to Mr. John Allen at the residence of his brother on East Front street, near Scotch Plains, last evening. Friends attended in stages from Plainfield, Westfield and other places, and all united in making the affair a most felicitous one. Mr. Allen will leave next Monday for one of the Dakota States.

Thursday night about twenty-five of the friends of Miss Hedges Bird and Miss Dottie Case met at the residence of Mr. Thomas Bird, West Fifth street, to tender the two misses a surprise. The company was headed by Miss Mayleth Case, who is considered an adept at getting up surprises. All seemed to enjoy the occasion. At eleven o'clock the party dispersed.

Jersey Jurors.

[From The New York Herald.]

The revelations from Jersey made in our local columns this morning do not speak well for the citizens who do jury-service for the State in Monmouth county.

That gamblers and other offenders flourish at Long Branch during the season is a matter of common notoriety. Yet for some mysterious reason they do not seem to be molested by those whose duty it is to make out juries. It considered after complaint has been dismissed by the Grand Jury, that if a case reaches a petit jury that acquittal is far from an equitable.

The looks suspicious. Monmouth jurors will have to settle down and do some earnest work or they will acquire an unsavory notoriety.

Died.

PEDDER.—At his home on East Front street, Thursday, March 7th, at 5:30 p. m., Jacob Pedder, in the 59 years and 8 months.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from his late residence. 2*

An Ordinance

Amending "An Ordinance to Provide for the Election of Officers for the Borough of Plainfield," adopted March 15, 1886, and re-adopted December 31, 1888, and the several acts supplemental thereto.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 3 of said ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 3. The Board of Health and Poor shall at all times be open to the inspection of any voter of the city. On the first Monday in February in each year shall be submitted to the Common Council the report of the Board for February, May, August and November in every year, and present to the Common Council a report of his doings for the next preceding quarter, and no relief after the first Monday of February shall be granted to any person by him under this ordinance to any person previously relieved, without new application to the City Judge or Mayor, as provided in section four of this ordinance.

Adopted by the Common Council March 4, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor March 4, 1889.

JOHN SALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the city of Plainfield, approved December 31, 1888."

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That section second of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the words "five" where it occurs in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

Adopted by the Common Council March 4, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor March 4, 1889.

JOHN SALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Outsiders' Dainties.

A Bishop's Sweetheart and a Prodigal Son.

Bishop Scarborough is expected to hold services in the "Little Church on the Hill". Holy Innocents Episcopal, next Sunday evening at seven o'clock. It is hoped that a large audience will attend.

Mrs. F. A. Davis, Dunellen's gifted songstress, favored a gathering of friends a few evenings ago with some of her favorite songs, whose rippling melody the beauty of her voice ever enhances.

The personal one who ran away from his home has returned, and it is presumed that the fatted calf has been killed.

A number of people in this vicinity are about to change residences, reminding one that Spring is at hand. NEMO.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending March 6th 1889.

Angle, D A
Conaby, Miss S B
Dawson, Chas C
Demorest, Orrin
Fromme, Mrs Chas
Galligan, Mrs Mary
Harris, W H
How, L J
Hamilton, J E (2)
Angle, C L
Lewis, Solomon
Love, H

Lawrence, Mrs Mollie
Lake, Lottie
Mullan, Miss Mary
Owen, Chas
Overland, Jacob
Prout, Mrs Rose
Rogers, M D
Rankin, Rev Dr
Stack, Geo
Smith, Master B
Tingley, Mrs H A
Weller, Mrs Martin

The following are some of the topics to be discussed at the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Bridgeton next week: Association Finances, State and Local; Personal Purity; Work Among College Young Men; Work Among Railroad Men; Personal Responsibility and Personal Work; Improvement of Our District Work; Securing and Training General Secretaries; Six Different Phases of College Work; Three Topics on Boy's Work.

Discharge the Police.

The city might as well discharge our police force and hire out the job to The Press, whose reporters capture all the local mysteries, outsiders, etc., as they call it, the moment a single figure heads. The latest Murderess achievement of this character was the arrest of the swindler Meyerhein. Mr. Jessie Hollis, sr., told us at the time, thought that to have the Meyerhein matter in the Hollis pigeon hole was a fat story, and was moved to help him by advances of money to get out of town, and when he discovered that he was swindled he had policeman Lynch hold Meyerhein until the arrival of Chief Carey, who was coming along the street. Chief Carey appealed that he had arrested the fellow, and held him in the lock-up, had telegraphed to other localities to try to get evidence enough to hold him, since it is no crime to borrow money, unless something else is done illegally, and found none, and then, having no legal right to hold Meyerhein any longer, had set him free. We say they supposed they had clews these things, and did not know that the highly imaginative scribes of our contemporary were afraid to let the proximity, until it tells us that all these reputable people were mistaken. Mr. Hatfield, Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch all request us to say for them that the story as told by our contemporary is false, that the statements are false and without foundation in fact. It isn't necessary. No one believes the stuff. But we make the denial to oblige them. If not to save our police from discharge.

Rutgers' Age: 122.

Prof. Austin Scott, of Rutgers College, has made an interesting discovery relating to the founding of that institution. In looking over the old records of the college he has found out that the charter of Rutgers was granted in 1766, instead of 1770. The change of four years will make Rutgers the sixth oldest college in the country.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

$2.00 AND $2.50.

To those ladies who like a neat looking, good wearing pair of Shoes, at a moderate price we would like to call attention to the lines we are selling at the above quoted prices. Material, Dongola and Curron Kid; styles, Opera Toe and Heel, Common Sense Toe and Heel Sizes, 2 to 8; width, A to E.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade that finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34 GIVE US A TRIAL.

Pigs in Clover,
Pigs in Clover.
Have you tried the new game?
A. W. RAND,
34 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 32 East Front street between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 129.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

RELIABILITY,
Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business under the undersigned are safe and most successful parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.;
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
and SUPPLY COMPANY.
P. E. Klumpke, Vice President, 37 Liberty street, New York.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and RANGE SET FURNACES
ranges, purge, slate and lead pipe, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
3d and 24 floors. P. O. Box 1866.

The Cold Wave Flag

still floats. Spring goods will be at a discount until the blustering days are over. We give a chance to get even with the hard times at a small outlay of cash.

If You Need a Carpet

or ever expect to need one, here is your chance: Good Ingrain Carpet 35c. Rr. Ingrain, Special patterns 40c. *"Our Specialty"* 50c. Ingrain 54 best Union Carpets, 64 and 75c. Cloth 25c quarters. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up ward.

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

36 inch. Storm Serge and fancy Mohair 25c. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. Fine All plain Dress Goods 5c. 36 inch Cashmere (all shades) 25. Our 1-4 Shrunk Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Gingham 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our 50c and $1.00.

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

we have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with fine Insertion and Embroidery at 25c each.

A lot of Suede Kid Gloves at half the usual advertisers' price.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

MUSIC HALL. M. E. A.
Saturday, March 9th,
the popular comedians
MURRAY
and
MURPHY
in their new and original specialties, supported by excellent talent. "Our Irish Visitors", introduced by a company of 12 people. Bookings commence Monday, March 11th. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Seats on sale.

CROWDS MELTING AWAY.

President Harrison Has an Easier Day.

FIRST MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The President Dispatches Some Business and Receives Prominent Callers—The Day in the Departments—A Magnificent Gown Presented to Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Harrison had a comparatively easy time yesterday. The crowds in the city began to rapidly diminish and only a small portion of the inaugural visitors yet remain in town. Nearly all the visiting military and civic organizations have returned to their respective homes, so a uniform was a rare sight at the White House. The president-elect slept late this public holiday morning, and 9:30 came into the East room prepared to undergo the handshaking ordeal of the two previous days. Less than 1,000 people were waiting to be received. The interstate commerce commissioners are escorting a large delegation of railroad officials down to be presented. Then the general public was admitted and the reception continued until 10:30, when the president went up stairs to receive personal friends and prominent officials. Among these before were Attorney General Miller, Senators Colliss, Harrison, Spooner, Platt, of Arkansas, Hawley, Platt, Toller, Stockbridge, Mac-Millan, Dolph, Aldrich, ex-Postmaster General Key, of Hayes's cabinet; Representatives Henderson, of Iowa, and Reed, of Maine.

When the president came into the East room at 12:45 o'clock, after having received several senators and representatives, he found more than one hundred visitors of importance awaiting and holding a convention in the city, waiting to see him. These, together with a large delegation from Michigan headed by Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, of Detroit, a committee of which were disposed of in three-quarters of an hour. Then the wearied president went to luncheon with ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana. At 3 o'clock he was again in the East room with the small number of persons assembled in the East room. Five minutes sufficed to dispose of them.

During the three-quarters of an hour intervening between 3 o'clock a number of senators and representatives called. Among them were Senators Spooner, Sherman, Cameron and Quay, and Representatives McKinley and Butterworth.

At 3 o'clock the Washington High School cadets, 300 strong, marched in a body to the White House, and, after stacking arms, filed past the present in the East room without shaking hands.

"A fine looking body of young men," commented the president, when they had passed out.

A meeting of the cabinet had been set for 3:30, and there was a large crowd waiting outside with hands itching to shake that of the president. Gen. Harrison's time was limited. So he went on the main portico and bowed to the assemblage. Then he went to the cabinet room and took Mr. Cleveland's place at the head of the big table.

All the members were present, but nothing was done and the meeting was simply called for the purpose of giving the members an opportunity for becoming acquainted with each other. The date for the regular meetings of the cabinet have not been fixed yet, except it is not unlikely that the president will choose the same days as Mr. Cleveland—Tuesday and Friday. Probably the cabinet will ride about together every Tuesday and Friday.

The president has determined to hold no more receptions this week. He believes that he has seen all the people in the city who may desire to see him, and he says that Washington people will have plenty of opportunities to do so within the next four years. A few special receptions may be held during the week.

MRS. HARRISON'S NEW GOWN.

It is Hand Painted and the Gift of the Missouri Relief Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mrs. Christine L. Brokaw, of St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Chauncey I. Filley, presented to Mrs. Harrison, at the executive mansion, a magnificent hand painted gown, or reception dress, of cream gros grain silk, with slippers to match, the gift of the Gen. Lyon Women's Relief Corps, No. 66, Department of Missouri, auxiliary to the G. A. R. The gown is cut princess back directions, decollete, V front, short sleeves, both neck and sleeves filled in with the finest of lace. From the neck shoulder to the waist of the dress are beautifully painted white lilacs, and on wide panels down each side of the skirt are elaborately painted bunches of purple, pink and white lilacs, which are scarcely to distinguished from the natural flowers. The ladies also presented, as the gift of Mrs. Brokaw and daughter, a very handsome relief painted sofa cushion.

In presenting the gown, Mrs. Brokaw said:

"Mrs. HARRISON: It has pleased God, our Heavenly Father, to call to fill the place of mother to our country one who long has occupied the pillow of many suffering people.

In behalf of Gen. Lyon Women's Relief Corps, No. 66, auxiliary to the Grand Army of Republic, department of Missouri, which we have the honor to represent, and the Missouri Relief Commission, we ask you to accept the token of love and gratitude which we have brought to you. We are also authorized to present, through the hands of one of Missouri's most honored and beloved women—Mrs. Chauncey I. Filley, president of the Missouri Executive Committee of the Missouri Valley Relief Association.

Mrs. Harrison accepted the presents and promised to send acknowledgement in writing.

AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

The Inaugural Celebration Surplus and What May Be Done With It.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The chairman of the finance committee of inaugural corporation, Mr. Dudley Evans, has received receipts from sale of ball tickets, $58,320; from supper, $2,980. There were 15,992 persons who attended the presidential parade on the day following the ball, and the committee realized from this source $7,991.50. Extra seats were sold to the amount of $1,676.50, which with the guarantee fund of $10,000 paid in by private subscription, makes a total of receipts $127,546.50. Adding thereto the amount received from sale of privileges, $2,500, swells the grand total of receipts to $125,046.50. There will be a surplus of $25,000 above the guarantee fund and expenses.

Already there is some discussion as to the disposition of the surplus. Some of the members are inclined to dispute it among the charities of the city. Two of the most keen of the committee have suggested the organization of a fund for the erection of a grand public hall in the city suitable for the meeting of large conventions, or for holding entertainments like the inaugural ball. A gratifying fact connected with the ball is that, contrary to precedent, the committee will not have to pay a cent to the caterer. The committee guaranteed that he should get $6,000 for the supper. His receipts were $8,981, or $2,981 more than the guarantee was.

Mr. Britton, as chairman of the inaugural committee, received a letter of thanks and congratulation from Vice President Morton.

RECEIVING VISITORS.

Cabinet Officers Do Duty at That, They Have Been Posting Else.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The wheels of the executive machine, which have been somewhat clogged by the excitement attending the inauguration of a new administration, have not yet begun to turn. All of the new cabinet officers have been receiving friends and getting acquainted with bureau chiefs and other officials. Secretary Wm. has received a number of his old colleagues in the senate, and a majority of the house of representatives also called. Secretary Tracy saw about 400 friends and navy department employes. He was closeted with ex-Secretary Chandler for a long time.

All of the forenoon a great throng of visitors and employes of the state department surged in and out of Secretary Bayard's room at the state department. Mr. Bayard was in excellent spirits and had a pleasant word and a smile for all. Secretary Proctor and ex-Secretary Redfield held a joint reception at the interior department office at the war department. Hundreds of officials and employes called, who were introduced to the new secretary and he to the retiring secretary good-by.

Democratic Plans.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The selection of Senator Harris as temporary chairman of the Democratic caucus of the senate instead of Senator Harris, who has occupied that position for years past, was a matter of some surprise to senators who had not been notified that Senator Harris was one of the Democratic senators who, in the senate, in his advice to the president and in national convention favored the selection of Cleveland and Thurman on the tariff question, while Senator Gorman has at all times been extremely conservative in his tariff ideas and was opposed to making a tariff issue in the last campaign. "It looks," said an old observer of Democratic policy, "as if the Democratic party was gradually coming back to its old moorings."

Rushing for Office.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—"The rush of applicants for office is truly enormous," said Senator Manderson yesterday afternoon. "For every position applications come pouring in, and they range from a cabinet office down to the humblest. The chairmanship of the government printing office. A list of the Nebraskans who would like to serve their country would be a directory of the state."

The Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Allison, who is a member of the senate committee on reorganization, states that the changes in committees will probably be announced next Monday. It is thought likely that Senator Mitchell will be made chairman of the committee on railroads, and Senator Paddock of the committee on agriculture.

Gossip About the Missions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The gossip in upper political circles here is that Mr. Whitelaw Reid will probably be tendered the English mission; Mr. Stanford, of California, that to Germany; John C. New either France, Spain or Italy, and William Walter Phelps, Germany or Austria.

President Harrison's First Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Harrison's first public reception was held this afternoon, and was one of the most brilliant affairs people now in the city. They were received by President Harrison and wife, Mrs. Russell Harrison and wife, and Mrs. McKee. The Indiana people in the city attended.

Reception at Mr. Morton's House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A reception for the benefit of Garfield Memorial hospital was held at Vice President Morton's house last night. The guests were received by Mrs. Morton and others. A large audience was present, and $100,000 worth of paintings were on exhibition.

Representative Laird Recovered.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Jerome B. Laird, of Nebraska, has been seriously ill during the whole of the last session of congress, has come to Washington very much improved in health. He has not, however, entirely recovered.

The Reading Iron Works Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The creditors of the Reading Iron Works held a meeting at the office of Fifth and Locust streets, this day afternoon, to discuss a plan of settlement offered by the directors. The directors have an option to sell the site of the property, and it is believed that their scheme will prevail. It is not likely that the Reading railroad will have anything to do with the arrangement of the plan. The assets of the iron works vary according to a dull or busy season. In the present condition of the iron market the works at public sale would probably bring about $1,000,000. The liabilities are stated at three times that amount, but it would bring much more. The property is said to be worth at least $2,000,000.

The Ceiling Investigation.

ALBANY, March 6.—The committee met in another full day. The pet actual point of interest was the report of Accountant Valden, who had been detailed to examine Contractor Donahue's books of the Capitol ceiling job. He reported that there was nothing to examine as Donahue had covered up his books by refusing to give up the money which he received as the contractor. He was examined before the committee by counsel, but the committee refused to recognize the counsel until Senator Robertson appears by subpoena. The pri donna was disappointed and subpoenaing.

Mrs. Harrison accepted the presents and promised to send acknowledgement in writing.

Mr. Cleveland Was Shocked.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland had a narrow escape from another deadly pocketbook. He was invited to accept an honorary membership in the chamber of commerce. His name was proposed at the regular meeting of the board of directors, dead of the produce exchange, and his name drew a protest from Col. Frederick A. Conkling. He objected that Mr. Cleveland was elected, and will go upon the board of directors having been qualified to membership in this body from he had been domiciled in New York twenty-four hours.

Visit to Center With Harrison.

NEW YORK, March 8.—President Harrison has requested Mr. Platt to visit him and talk over matters of interest. Mr. Platt complied with the invitation, and will make the visit to-day or to-night. The interview will undoubtedly be of interest to both parties, and there are many men in Washington as well as in this city who would give much to listen to it.

Boom by Street Corner Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Donald Fraser, a boy number 40 years of age, residing at Bryn Mawr, Pa., fired two shots at his wife and Rose Mary Hall, a girl about 16 years of age, on the street this afternoon. Mrs. Fraser's life was saved by the bullets striking the steel ribs in her corsets and glancing off. Either bullet would have proved fatal had the assailant chosen elsewhere its course.

FRESH EUROPEAN TOPICS

Russell Preparing to Open Parnell's Case.

BRITAIN'S NAVY TO BE INCREASED.

The Commission Adjourned to Wait for Witnesses—England Will Spend $187,500,000 on New War Ships—King Milan Explains—The Russian Affair.

LONDON, March 5.—At the sitting of the Parnell commission an ex-American Fenian, named Coleman, now residing in Ontario and employed by the Canadian Pacific railroad, testified that a certain Walsh, whose name his wife is was in Ireland. He stated that Macauley told him the league had paid him (Macauley) £30 for shooting Burke.

On cross examination Coleman testified that he came from America of his own accord to give evidence before the commission. Mr. Balfour, M. P., declared that Walsh had received £1,000 from the government for acting as a spy in America. With this money he bought property in Winnipeg.

Mr. Soames, The Times's solicitor, testified that Walsh said he could produce documents to prove that Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly were connected with the importation of arms into Ireland, but he did not know Walsh's whereabouts.

Attorney General Webster applied for an adjournment until Tuesday on the ground that several important witnesses for The Times were ill.

The court granted the application and adjourned to the 12th inst.

The Parnellites are in a flutter over the approaching trial of their case. The Times's Sir Charles Russell is ready to make an elaborate opening address for the Parnellites. He is determined to call to the witness stand Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Mr. Asquith, and will ask questions of Mr. Gladstone, and will ask questions of Mr. Morley and Mr. Asquith, which, if answered, will place the Parnellites in a position to claim that the Times's charges are proved. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Mr. Asquith have declined to appear as witnesses, and will not be compelled to do so. Mr. Gladstone, however, has consented to give evidence before the commission, and will be examined at his own residence, Hawarden Castle, Flintshire, Wales.

ENGLAND'S NEW NAVY.

It Comprises All Classes of Vessels and They Will Be Completed This Year.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, asked that £10,000,000 be appropriated for the establishment fund for the proposed increase of the navy, and that the remainder of the sum required be provided for in the ordinary estimates. He promised that the admiralty's programme would be executed within four and a half years.

He stated that the delay in supplying the navy with guns was due to the failure of the system of lining. All the ships, he said, would be supplied by the end of the present year. He stated that the government proposed to build eight first class coast-defence of 14,000 tons each and two of 9,000 tons; nine first class cruisers, twenty-nine smaller cruisers, four of the Sharpshooter type of cruisers and eighteen of the sharpshooter type of torpedo vessels. The total tonnage of all these vessels will be 328,000, and the total cost £21,500,000. He stated that the government proposed to build eight first class coast-defence of 14,000 tons each and two of 9,000 tons; nine first class cruisers, twenty-nine smaller cruisers, four of the Esquimalt type of cruisers and eighteen of the sharpshooter type of torpedo vessels. The total tonnage of all these vessels will be 328,000, and the total cost £21,500,000. He stated that the government proposed to raise the £10,000,000 by loan, which might be called a naval defense fund, by means of a loan. The government's scheme was to equalize the payments over a period of twenty years, at £1,450,000 additional each year.

KING MILAN IN PROPHETIC MOOD.

He Is Convinced the Country Will Receive Benefit From His Labors.

BELGRADE, March 6.—Milan, in his inaugural address, declared that he abdicated in favor of a resolution long since formed. He says he is convinced that the country will derive benefit from his labors, but that the new era which he has inaugurated will be fraught with difficulties. He appeals to all political parties to observe loyalty and moderation. In conclusion, he says: "God bless Servia and Alexander I. Long live Servia." The regents of Servia have issued a proclamation declaring that they believe that they will endeavor to cultivate friendly relations with all powers, inaugurate a constitutional regime, glad to see the love of the country upon a sound basis and maintain order.

The Russian Affair.

LONDON, March 8.—In the house of commons Right Hon. Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said the government had not heard of any arrests of Jews from the side of the property, and it is believed that their counsels will prevail. It is not likely that the Reading railroad will have anything to do with the arrangement of the plan. The assets of the iron works vary according to a dull or busy season. In the present condition of the iron market the works at public sale would probably bring about $1,000,000. The liabilities are stated at three times that amount, but it would bring much more. The property is said to be worth at least $2,000,000.

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DEPEW ON THE CABINET.

Out the Whole He Seems to Be Well Pleased.

HE is GLAD MR. BLAINE IS OUT.

Gen. Tracy at Albemarle Thinks Good Words for All, But Is Not Now Willing to Take Any Attack—Mr. Allison Declined to Succeed—Mr. Aldrich Mentioned.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Depew talks freely about the cabinet to a correspondent here. He said: "I'm glad Mr. Blaine is out. I am not down there to be set aside myself by being an unknown man. Gen. Tracy is a fine gentleman, of superb abilities. I was in the New York legislature with him in 1868, at a time when it contained nearly all of the leading men of the state. He then went into the war.

"Afterwards he was judge on the court of appeals, an attorney in the Beecher trial and very eminent at the bar. Mr. Harrison gave him a place in his cabinet because Warner Miller and Mr. Platt could not agree. Mr. Harrison knew the immense ability of Tracy against the irrepressible. Two express trains on the same track going in opposite directions don't pass each other very well."

"In what condition does Gen. Tracy's appointment leave the New York Sentinel?"

"Why, nothing at all nothing. Either Mr. Miller or Mr. Platt, and the consequent patronage, would have disturbed the situation very much. They can now go in and fight it out for a majority of delegates in the state convention and the temporary chairmanship, the distribution of the great offices in the state is likely to be pretty even."

"How about Blaine?"

"I am glad Mr. Blaine is in the cabinet. It would have been a misfortune to the party and the country, but for him, if he had not been kept enough to have a great man in his cabinet. The Republican party needs the leadership of a leader in his party, or that he would be

THE ARIZONA KISSER.

NOTICE.—We desire to give notice to the public at large that the man who struck a stone against our coffee bean will have a funeral at 2 o'clock. We hope our friends in the audience will not be offended at the invitation. We don't want to meet anybody who is enough to—Tombstone Epitaph and Hash Writer will please take notice.

GONE HOME.—News reached town yesterday that William Rogers Farrington, otherwise known as Pumpkin Bill, had passed from this world. He was accidentally assisted by three or four bullets which Lloyd Henderson fired into him during a dispute about the ownership of a piece of land. We don't know whether Henry was right or wrong, but we have felt for some time that this cold world was no place for Mr. Farrington. He wasn't a bit content, and he was in the habit of shooting at such people as were. He wanted better weather, more solitude for his skill with the pistol, and we truly hope he's got it.

LAND EXPLANATIONS.—A stranger, supposed to be a man who is wanted for murder in Tucson, was discovered hiding under the bridge the other day and taken in jail to be held until identified. That night he dug his way out, and next day the sheriff was around trying to collect a \$500 bill on account. He says he found the bill on the street, but that story looks fishy. There isn't a man in this town that wouldn't sell a lung out if he got that much money. Prince Rupert Lloyd crowbar to dig out with, and the sheriff says he must have had it concealed in his pistol pocket. The official owes us \$15, and if we can get our hands on that money this week we shall, in our next issue, advise the public to run him out of town as a dishonest scoundrel.

A SURPRISE PARTY.—Two or three weeks since we chronicled Col. Hallinell as a claim jumper, with another and wife denoter, and added a few words to the effect that he would look well at the end of a rope. Saturday evening, as we were talking with the cashier of the First National bank, the colonel approached us and warned us to prepare for death. Greatly to our own amazement and to the intense surprise of the whole street, we didn't run. On the contrary, we sailed into the colonel like a brick house falling on a sand fly, and we had him licked inside of five minutes.

We can't account for these freaks in our nature. Sometimes we fight like a tiger and again we run like a jack rabbit. People intending to lay for us must take their chances.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sister to Him.

"No, Mr. Jackson, I cannot be your wife, as my heart is already in the keeping of another, but I can be a sister to you."

"Oh! 'tis hard to thus be obliged to give you up, Maud, and still your very generous offer to be as a sister to me cannot be complied. Will you let me be a real sister do as much as possible?"

"Yes, George, I will endeavor to."

"There is Jack Fourthhand's sister, for instance. Will you be as loving and attentive to me as she is to him?"

"With all my heart, George."

"Very well, then, sister mine. I shall try to be worthy—ah, I really must be going, though—good night, sister." The next day Miss Maud received a package, and upon opening it discovered that it contained a corset—two pairs of pants, six pairs of socks and a shirt. A note slipped out, and upon reading it, this is what she saw:

DEAR SISTER DEAR—I borrowed from Jack Fourthhand that his sister was in the habit of doing all of his mending. Thinking of our agreement, I thought I would do a few articles of wearing apparel, which are really in need of buttons and mending. I have long needed a sister that would look after me, and as you have now kindly consented to act in that capacity you may commence your duties at once. Your loving brother, GEORGE.

—Peck's Sun.

Ad in Setting.

Sunday School Teacher (to very pupil)—We are taught by the Bible that when blows are smites us on one cheek we should turn the other to him. Isn't that a beautiful sentiment?

"Yes, ma'am."

"Now, if an enemy were to smite you on one cheek what would you do?"

"I'd pound der top of his head off."—Nebraska State Journal.

After Business Hours.

Gentleman to Uncle Rastus—Uncle Rastus, can you get me up a nice hen coop? I think some of raising chickens.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah, I kin build yo' as fine a hen coop as ebber war built, but I'se too busy wheresomebo' for now to undertake the job. I tell yo' what I kin do, though, Mr. Smith, I kin work on it nights.—The Epoch.

Conversation.

A Washington 7-year-old received, among numerous Christmas presents, a little pocket diary. The entry:

"Jan. 26, 1890; he didn't," created some surprise until she gave the following as a key to the entry:

"Johnny Smith" is little neighbor, "said he was coming over to see me and—he didn't."—Washington Post.

Keep it Warm.

Dude entering Delmonico's, to waiter; the dude carries a heavy stick with an enormous brass knob—Hat, waiter!

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Dude—Coat, waiter!

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Dude—Cane, waiter!

Waiter—Yes, sir. Have it blackened, sir?—Life.

Something Better.

First Boy—I got licked at school today!

Second Boy—I should say I had!

"Kill anybody?"

"Not quite."

"For I, either. It's got so we can't have fun any more. I'm going to ask father to buy me a shotgun. That will bring 'em down."—Detroit Free Press.

It Came a Long Distance.

Waiter—Have your beer, sir? this coffee cannot travel from Java.

Guest (who has been waiting a long time for it)—I thought it was further off than that,—Texas Siftings.

Morning on the Sleeping Car.

& FLORIDA R.R. SLEEPER

Mr. Burnap—I don't know where you come from, stranger, or who you be, but, bigad! I ain't never retired an evening with a man yet when he pulled off his hand.—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Cash. Ass. and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.00. Assets \$774,550.21

James SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and the performance of Contracts, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, Receivers, Assignees, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, etc.

Also ACCIDENT POLICIES insuring all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SCOTT A. HILLAS, Secretary. JOHN V. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD, Asst. Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ostrich, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking and Pressing done. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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Overcoats and Suits

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20 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, corner Somerset and Plainfield Sts., Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Shop—East End Wood Wort. P. O. Box 1544.

James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE, P. O. Box 693. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

OPPOSITE P. O.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners to Take Affidavits for New York, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second P. O. Building, Plainfield, N. J.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Office over Second National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. PERSHING, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, etc. Office at A. E. Randolph's Lower Law office, over Front street, Plainfield avenue, N. J. Long's Building. Telephone Connection. Residence, 22 Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

J. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 10 Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union and Middlesex counties, showing all roads, streets, railroads, water courses, etc., for sale. Surveying in all its branches promptly attended to.

CHAS. S. SHAW, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, etc. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Call and see them at No. 27 Park avenue, Plainfield. Terms cash. Second-hand Furniture bought and sold. J. MILLS.

I HAVE a few more lots for sale in Lenton Place, Plainfield, N. J. Call on or address E. C. Leonard, Plainfield, N. J.

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Piano Tuning, Repairing, Polishing, Buffing and Trimming done in the best manner. Orders left at Corwin's Music Store, Front street, or at my residence, 10 Grant avenue, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Your Piano and Organ tuned by experienced hands. Orders left at Corwin's Music Store, Front street, or at my residence, 10 Grant avenue, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 24 Front St. Plain.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 888

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Thos. J. Carey.

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 988.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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You: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients, and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Here we have one of the most complete prescription stocks in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

81 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 10 Madison avenue, South Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Clothes Cleaners and Dyers

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

726 WEST FRONT STREET.

Gentlemen's Suits Cleaned or Dyed, Pressed and Repaired. Ladies' Dresses Cleaned or Dyed, Pressed and Repaired. Carpets Cleaned and Laid. Orders left at Office will receive prompt attention.

PICTURE FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Double, 28 West Front street. Barber for drawing and oil painting.

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing GOODS.

Next door Corbett's Watch Upholstery on the

J. S. Powlison,

Front Street.

AGENTS AND DEPOSITORS OF MAPS of Union and Middlesex counties, showing all roads, streets, railroads, water courses, etc., for sale by

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Stations in Jersey City, foot of Newark avenue.

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Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

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Have Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth the price.

Dress Linings, Notions of all kinds. Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons. Pinking and Stamping.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

The People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the Peoples Market, corner of Park avenue, of Dr. H. E. Hansen, desires a share of the patronage of his friends which he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A call solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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Sales of Meats Done)

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 12.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN

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24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

NEW STORE.

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brownick Teas. Recommended by Tuck & Tillard and Asher, Merrill & Chubb.

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RHEUMATISM.

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Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Penn. 10-15tf

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Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

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Isaac Brokaw,

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COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

15 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY

HAVE MONEY

by purchasing of the best Pianos. Do not accept what others try to sell you because they make it. Our pianos are fully warranted for 5 years. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos to rent. Tuning and repairing done by first-class workmen. Pianos moved with care. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SIMPSON & PROCTOR,

No. 5 East (4th Street, Near Union Square, New York.

PIANO

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

\$25 Overcoats for \$18

22 " " 15

20 " " 13

18 " " 12

15 " " 10

12 " " 7

10 " " 5

To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

BIG STOCK

at

Crane's Hat Store,

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81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,

Contractor and Builder, North Plainfield, Informs customers and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds of all kinds of wood and Veneers, cut of complete system. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Church Square, corner Arnett, Bryan P. O. Box, 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bryan, P. O. Box 288.

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Jobbing solicited. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Main avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Somerset street, P. O. Box 71.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

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Goods Underwear, Gloves, Overcoats always on hand.

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61 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel.

LADIES' HOTEL.

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken on Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

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Window Shades,

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Interior Decorations,

29 CANAL STREET,

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E. Mitchell, Bookbinder, Edger of Library Work. New books, and music bound at short notice. P. O. Box 1888.

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Mrs. J. L. Andrews desires a limited number of pupils in singing or voice culture. Private lessons. Terms, Plainfield; evenings. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for church choir or concert singing. Pupils can also will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professional people and St. New York. Address, P. O. Box 1887.

MISS HETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony, without her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to connect. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hoop re-opened their select, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically and advanced as ability. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Mellicher and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Second, begins

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to EMMONS BROS.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect. P. O. Box 888.

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STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Leiter's Hall, for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Confectionery and Glassware.

VALENTINES

did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them; all kinds and qualities.

Make No Mistake.

29 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

32 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS and SUPPLIES Brushes.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; herded by steam; [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC

AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having had many years experience in the plumbing business of New York city and also the management of large buildings, I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing in the most thorough manner. Shop, 9 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 7 Arlington avenue.

Russian, Albany, Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Hoffman & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

PRESIDENTS' WIVES.

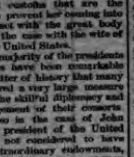
ABIGAIL ADAMS, "DOLLY" MADISON, RACHEL JACKSON AND OTHERS.

Two of Them Were Never Mistresses of the White House—Mrs. Adams' Education—"Dolly" Madison's Tact—Stories About Mrs. Jackson.

The social position of the wife of a president of the United States is probably as high as is held by any woman in the world. Even the queen of England, although she is the nominal ruler of realms on which the sun never sets, and has received about her the mantle of royalty, cannot be said to be greater socially than the first lady of the United States, for the reason that, however his traditions and customs that are the growth of centuries prevent her coming into nearly as close contact with the great body of her people as is the case with the wife of the president of the United States.

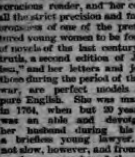
The wives of the majority of the presidents of the United States have been remarkable women. It is a matter of history that many of the presidents owed a very large measure of their success to the skillful diplomacy and insistent encouragement of their consorts. This was notably so in the case of John Adams, the second president of the United States. Adams is not considered to have been a man of extraordinary endowments, but his wife, Abigail Adams, was a woman of remarkable intellectual force, and there is no doubt that Adams reflected a good deal of her brilliancy when his star was most luminous.

She was married to Adams when he was the son of a small farmer, and had no particularly bright prospects. The friends and relatives of Miss Smith (Mrs. Adams' maiden name) looked with disfavor upon what they considered a very undesirable match. Miss Smith's family was an old an conservative one, although her delicate health precluded the possibility of sending her to school away from home, and her early education was limited. She was a voracious reader, and her conversation had all the strict precision and metaphorical accuracy of one of the perennially quaint terms to be found in the pages of novels of the last century. She was, in truth, a second edition of Johnson's "Clarissa," and her letters and journals, notably those during the period of the Revolutionary war, are perfect models of diction and pure English. She was married to Adams in 1764, when but 20 years old, and she was an able and devoted assistant of her husband during his struggles as a brilliant young lawyer. His rise was not slow, however, and from the time of his service as a member of the Continental congress until he succeeded Washington as president his wife was an indefatigable and a gentle wirepuller. Owing to her delicate health, which was not capable of enduring the then malarious climate of Washington, and her desire to visit many of the shrines of her husband's fame, she spent at the White House only four months of the time during which her husband was president. Washington was then a slaughter-house, and filth in those days, and in her letters to friends at home Mrs. Adams made many disparaging comparisons between the radical freshness of the Massachusetts and the bracing qualities of the air of Massachusetts with the muddy streets, unhealthy marshes and enervating atmosphere of the national capital. During the latter she was at the White House she made herself quite popular with the society of Georgetown and Washington, although she was essentially a domestic woman, and she more or less found her own fireside than in the whirl of miscellaneous society. She was thoroughly wrapped up in her son, John Quincy Adams, and although she did not live to see him become president of the United States her life was spared long enough to see him achieve greatness in state affairs. She died at the advanced age of 74.



ABIGAIL ADAMS.

Dorothy Madison, more frequently referred to as "Dolly" Madison, had all the orthodox of manner and sweetness of temperament that Dickens gave to Dolly Varden. She was one of the most popular women in the United States. She was possessed of considerable tact, and a kind and womanly sympathy that made her the adored of all who were permitted to become intimately acquainted with her. She was beautiful. Her features were lively and mobile, and her figure was exquisite. Her hands and feet were marvelously small. She had great masses of dark hair, which she usually covered by a bright turban, and her eyes were lustrous and large. She was never a simperer, but her smiles, the outward showing of a rarely bright spirit, were extremely weak and beautifully bestowed. Although a woman of most excellent education, she was the antithesis of a blue stocking, and her conversation, if rather sparkling and occasionally tinged with good humored satire, was more than profoundly intellectual. She was a brave woman, as was demonstrated by her cool demeanor when the British entered Washington during the war of 1812 and sacked the city. Although everybody was flying, she did not leave the White House until she heard the drums of the English soldiers approaching on Pennsylvania avenue, when she entered her carriage and was driven to Virginia. In fact the precipitation of the valuable state papers before she left the building, and took with her a splendid portrait of Washington which was hanging in the White House, and which would have otherwise perished in the burning of the mansion a short time after. From the hills of Virginia she could see the lurid glare of the fire that consumed the Capitol.



DOROTHY MADISON.

Before her marriage with Madison, Mrs. Payne (Mrs. Madison's maiden name) had been the wife of John Todd, a rising young lawyer of Philadelphia, who died not long after the union. By Todd she had one son, Payne Todd, a handsome youth, whose character, nevertheless, belied the promise of his youth, and he was long an idle and dissolute fellow. There is in Washington now an aged colored man in the employ of the government, who was on Dolly Madison's page when a very small pickaninny, and he remembers many affecting scenes between the restless young fellow and his beloved mother. This old negro cherishes a deep reverence for everything that appertains to Dolly Madison, and he never tires of talking of her beauty, her gentleness, and her charity. She died in 1849, at the great age of 82 years.

Mrs. Rachel Jackson, the wife of Gen. Andrew Jackson, was one of the mistresses of the White House, having died before her husband took possession of the house at the presidency, although her death was caused by a disease of the heart, the slanders in regard to her unchaste conduct published in newspapers whose political views were at variance with those of her husband, undoubtedly hastened her end. Before her marriage with Andrew Jackson, Rachel Donelson, the daughter of a brave and

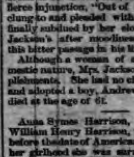
RACHEL JACKSON.

gallant soldier of Virginia, who afterwards emigrated to Tennessee, married Lewis Robards, whom she had met in Kentucky. Robards was doubtless an honest man, but he was possessed of an unfortunate temperament. He was fiercely jealous, sensitive, and had absolutely no control whatever over his fiery temper. He had not long been a husband before his weakness became strikingly apparent. He kept his wife in constant misery on account of his insane jealousy and suspicion of Andrew Jackson, with whom his wife accidentally became acquainted, and separated from his wife. A mission was afterwards brought about. But it was of no use, Robards' disposition was insufferable. He again left his wife, and it was not long before Mrs. Robards was given to understand that she was a divorced woman. She then became the wife of Andrew Jackson. They had not long been married when they heard that Robards had not yet secured a divorce. Soon after this, however, Robards really secured his divorce, and, to prevent all future cavilling on the subject, Jackson and his wife were again married.

When Jackson was elected president all sorts of malicious tales were circulated about his wife. A woman of noble, sensitive character, this calumnious world broke her heart. The stories threw Jackson into a towering rage, and the suffering of his wife embittered him as long as he lived. He once wanted to kill Clay, saddled his horse and was on the point of starting for Nashville with the avowed intention of killing an editor whose slanders had been of a particularly infamous character, when Mrs. Jackson could do to quench the burning passion of the old soldier, and to persuade him to desist from his purpose. She grasped the bridle of his horse, and, notwithstanding his fierce injunction, "Out of my way!" she still clung to and pleaded with him, and he was finally subdued by her eloquence. Much of Jackson's fine character is attributed to this bitter passage in his life.

Although a woman of a very sweet, domestic nature, Mrs. Jackson had few accomplishments. She had no children of her own, and adopted a boy, Andrew Jackson, Jr. She died at the age of 61.

Anna Symes Harrison, the wife of Gen. William Henry Harrison, was born a year before the date of American independence. In her girlhood she was surrounded by strong religious influences, which left their marks on her character through life. She was a beautiful woman, and her features were not altogether unlike those of her husband, Gen. Harrison. She became the wife of Gen. Harrison at North Bend, O., Nov. 22, 1795, and was proud of her husband's military prowess, and of his many triumphs in sanguinary battles. During her thirty years' life as North Bend she had but one child in infancy, and subsequently followed to the grave four sons and three daughters, all of whom were settled in life

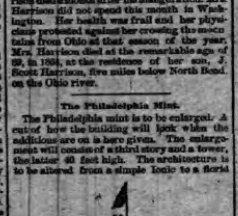


ANNA SYMES HARRISON.

and ten grandchildren. Mrs. Harrison was never mistress of the White House, as Gen. Harrison died a month after his inauguration. Mrs. Harrison did not spend this month in Washington. Her health was frail and her physicians protested against her crossing the mountains from Ohio at that season of the year. Mrs. Harrison died at the remarkable age of 99, in 1864, at the residence of her son, J. Scott Harrison, five miles below North Bend, on the Ohio river.

The Philadelphia Mint.

The Philadelphia mint is to be enlarged. A cut of how the building will look when the additions are on is here given. The enlargement will consist of a third story and a wing, the latter 40 feet high. The architecture is to be altered from a simple Ionic to a florid



THE MINT.

style. The fronts on Chestnut street will be of white marble until they reach a line with the front of the main building. The tower will be raised above the center of this Chestnut street front, to the top of which a break will be made that the front of the tower may appear.

The change from one style of architecture to another is explained from the fact that no further acquisition of ground in a modern city could be expected, and no additions which would leave the building in its present form as any new building adjoining the mint can be erected.

Ice as a Heater.

One of St. Patrick's most famous miracles is here commemorated in the old Irish ballad of "Polly Row."

St. Patrick, as in legends told,
The morning being very cold,
In order to energize the weather,
Collected fuel in his leather;
Then gently breathed upon the pyre,
When every fragrance blazed on fire.
Oh! he asked no more keen or fresh,
As he here left the girl behind
To such a love love scratch as me,
Whose fuel fire is in her eyes,
I'd be content—content with pain!
I'd only ask to bring the fire
The frozen heart of Polly Row.

It's a Pretty Night, Sir.

In some of the country districts of Ireland to be complimented by the young girls between 15 and 18 years of age to engage in a "touch and go" on St. Patrick's day—that is, a foot race in which the prize is a smack or chemise of the finest linen, presented after the race. Where Irish linen is not to be had, a pair of stockings is substituted.

THE GIRLS' LATEST FAD.

ARE COMBINATIONS OF FEMININITY AND FELINITY.

The Essex Ladies Decided That Cat Costumes Were Quite in Proper at the Horse-Nature Assets Event and a Full Dress Affair Soon with Society.

A score or more of the musical garden of girls, several of whose full blown names slipped upon the "ancestral stem," from psychological possibilities, recently decided that if it were possible for their cousins to hold dog receptions it was quite proper that they should indulge in feline festivities. Accordingly they had the canine set their special invitations, and these were engraved on dainty bits of cardboard, and arranged the afternoon tea with as much ceremony as if the most select of their circle were to be the participants.

ALL KINDS WERE THERE.

They began to arrive at the house of their hostess on Park avenue about 4 o'clock, and by 5 the parlors were a bewildering, swaying mass of femininity and felinity. Some of these petted darlings were wrapped in seal skin robes, others had drawn their feline forms in sealskin sacques, some in carriages, another in the loving arms of their dainty mistresses. There were maltese cats that stood nearly two feet high, and dogs with kittens, with their Elizabethan ruffs about their necks and their gloves and slippers as white as snow. Tiger cats, with their ringed, streaked and striped tails, whose backbones arched in their pride, were very fashionably represented by the assembled guests; Angora beauties, whose long, heavy hair and bushy tails almost swept the floor, and Persian

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND REPUBLICAN, IS PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE, NO. 15 NORTH FRONT STREET AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. W. HOSMER, BUSINESS AND PUBLISHER.

TO BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IF WE COULD READ THE SECRET HISTORY OF EVERY HEART WE SHOULD PITY EACH MAN'S LIFE SORROW AND SUFFERING SUFFICIENT TO DISARM ALL HOSTILITY.—Longfellow.

JOTTINGS.

—A Plainfield young lady has suggested that the ministers preach on Sunday and answer the query "Is Mendelssohn a Shibboleth?"

—One can hardly stir outdoors, in the face of these March winds, without having his eyes, ears and mouth filled with dust from the sweeping, whirling, rotating dust.

—The Methodists had a very enjoyable time and a good supper at the Young Men's Christian Society in Vincent chapel last evening, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor, leading to make the time pass agreeably and well.

—The last will and testament of the late David F. Hausber, of Decatur, Ill., makes the Y. M. C. A. of that place the residuary legatee of the estate. The property is valued at $50,000, where between fifteen and twenty-five thousand dollars, or more.

—There were 1,347 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 343 in the preceding week, and 305, 351, 311 and 328 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 2,948 against 2,460 in 1888.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marvin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are in town visiting with their former pastor, the Rev. Chas. S. Mitchell.

The Plainfield Bowling Club, which will use Mr. Asa Collier's Olympia Alleys, now holds its first regular meeting this evening, and Wednesday evening, when Mr. R. C. Kleb will roll off for the championship. Mr. C. F. President, Mr. H. S. Tod Secretary and Mr. J. A. Hulse Treasurer.

A NEW MEDICAL CHAIR.

Dr. Chas. F. Stillman Now an Important Professor.

(From The New York World, Friday morning.)

For the first time in the history of medicine a chair of Physical Examination for Life Insurance has been created, and the ambitious, well-conducted University of Vermont has left the rest to take this important step.

Any one cognizant of the enormous growth of life insurance within the past decade will recognize the importance of this advance.

The twenty companies (omitting the Mutual, Equitable and New York — invested in human life during the last year about $400,000,000, and when the fact is considered that there are over one hundred companies doing active life insurance business in the United States, a conservative estimate placing in this way each year somewhere in the neighborhood of

Every dollar of this amount has to be placed on the recommendation of physicians —who practically guarantee the risk. It is of immense consequence it will be seen that they convey a position of eminence which requires the utmost care and skill on their part in order to protect the interests of the public and of the companies with which they are connected. The Chair of Physical Examination created here on their books the names of between seven and ten thousand examining physicians each, and on the proper operation of their work depends in a great measure the stability of those companies, for on their selection of lives the continuance of the companies largely depends. Dr. Charles F. Stillman, of New York city, who has been a local medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company for the last eight years, has been chosen by the Trustees of the College to be the professor in this important work. He has attained considerable prominence already in this line by the thoroughness of his standard print issued on the subject of life insurance examinations, and is in every way qualified to protect the interest of the public in this new and important department.

[Prof. Stillman is a son of the late Dr. Charles Stillman, of Plainfield, and is a brother of Mr. Wm. M. Stillman, of the law-firm of Suydam & Stillman.]

A Gray-Haired Mother's Shame.

One of Plainfield's citizens now in St. Louis sends to THE NEWS the following, from The Chicago Times, with a request for republication:

As pretty a face as was ever seen in a police court was that of Minnie VanThorn. All eyes grew hot under the shades of compassion and pity mingled with admiration when Sheriff Julius Lyon led the weeping girl to the witness stand to testify against her mother. The scene which ensued was a most pathetic one.

Mrs. Margaret VanThorn, prisoner, was the mother of the girl. They live at 2,207 Butterfield street. Traces of early beauty were still visible in her face of the gray-haired mother of the beautiful girl.

Mother and daughter faced Justice Lyon, the evil spirit apparently of the one seared mother of the beautiful girl.

With tears streaming down her pretty face she told in a choking voice of the cruelties which had been inflicted upon her by her mother's appetite for drink. James Lyon called to the witness stand the two children, Martha Washington Hoover, and the daughter acquitted. The Clerk was instructed to swear in Mrs. Hoover, and the gray-haired woman and the child came forward to pass her away. The girl had stood the while with her arm still around her mother, and only laid around her mother's neck.

"Come along, mother," said the officer, tapping the latter on the shoulder with his club and striking to dismount the unwilling arm.

The venue seemed changed at the sudden movement. The girl sprang to her mother with a cry of horror, and then with a scream which thrilled the court room and commanded instantly the attention of every person present, she fell unconscious and began imitating for her mother's benefit the convulsions which had seized her across the way and was unnerved, and many a law-stained countenance grew wet. With great difficulty the two were separated, and with bowed head Maggie VanThorn followed the officer, while her beautiful daughter, consigned to the care of a matron, began an hysterical fit of weeping and groaning, for, and to the shame carried down the stairs, where the fresh air revived her quickly.

Entertained by Longfellow.

The members of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church were entertained last night by members of the same society of the Congregational Sunday school at a Longfellow reception given by the Congregational society in the church parlors last evening. The early hours were spent in talking from various points of interest connected with the poet's life. Courtship of Miles Standish was rendered in tableaux, while the poems, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich read the scenes. Then refreshments were served, and the rest of the evening was spent in social intercourse.

THE FAMOUS CORN PALACE TRAIN.

A News Reporter's Freshness Only Complete Set of Views.

The corn palace train constructed especially for the trip to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Harrison passed through this city Thursday en route to Jersey City, where it arrived at 4:30 o'clock p. m., while the delegates spent the day in New York. The train started on the return trip this morning, passing this city at four o'clock. While the train was at the Jersey City station Mr. George W. Morrison, of THE NEWS, ran through the cars and secured a few proofs, one of each of the six cars, and one of the entire train. The views will probably be on exhibition at the Plainfield Camera Club rooms for the benefit of all who may wish to see them.

It cost $5,000 to decorate the train, the decorations being entirely of corn. Fifty men were occupied four weeks doing the work, and they were still busy as the train was leaving the station at Sioux City, Iowa, at which place the idea originated and was developed.

The train is made up of five Wagner vestibule cars and one baggage car, and is profusely decorated with designs executed entirely in corn husks, kernels, stalks and leaves. A large motto made of corn cobs runs the whole length of the train. On the front is the motto "Sioux City Special Corn Palace Train"; on the second, third and fourth, "Westward the Star of the Empire", and the following near the inscription, "Takes In Way and Anchors in Sioux City". The words "star" and "anchors" are represented by symbols taken from corn stalks. Among the most striking designs on the panels are those of the cars occupied by the two Companies of the Iowa National Guard. They are decorated with cornice bobbing fire, the blaze being made of red, yellow and bluish corn ears; rifles and bayonets of corn husks, surrounded by a spread eagle, which is held surrounded with a wreath and surmounted with swords and muskets. The finest panels represent a ship under full sail at sea, the water being made of blue sweet corn kernels, the sails of corn husks and the spars of stalks, and over the flags of corn kernels, all of appropriate hue, while the sky is made of speckled sweet corn. A portrait of an Indian chief in full war paint and feathers is also a feature. There are also many other figures and designs finely done in appropriate colors.

A professional photographer from New York had been engaged to take views yesterday, but he was unable to secure more than two views before the train was moved out, and it was then too late. The man in charge of the train informed THE NEWS reporter that he had secured the only complete set of views since they started, and they feared that the train would present such a dilapidated appearance by the time they reached the end of their journey that good views could not be taken, more especially as at each stopping place the crowds were anxiously plucking off the corn as souvenirs, so that much of it would be gone.

These gentlemen were delighted, and will no doubt built of Plainfield all the way home, because it got ahead of New York in doing them honor by the photographs.

The Sioux City Common Council voted $15,000 to defray the expenses of the trip. The party on the train all were over ordinary suits light overcoats, and each carried a cob of corn sticking out of the breast pocket.

The party was well supplied with fine-page cards, which were generously distributed along the route, as immigration souvenirs.

The first page had printed on it, by the Albertype process, a beautiful design, with a corn stalk with its leaves and ear of corn as a border, and at the top a medallion of President Harrison, then a view of the National Capitol, with the train approaching in the distance, and next a view of Sioux City, with its world famous Corn Palace.

The third page of the card read as follows:

THE CORN PALACE CITY

Has a population of 42,000.
School children enrolled, 5,000.
Number of schools, 17.
Number of churches, 23. (No saloons.)
26 miles of cattle, motor and horse car lines.
Packing capacity, 17,000 hogs, 5,000 cattle, daily.
Capacity of oil mills, 2,100 barrels daily.
Value of manufactures in summer is five millions.
23 banking and loan associations.
10 railroads centering here and three more now building.
She pays a large revenue to the Government and deserves a

PUBLIC BUILDING.

Copies of this paper will be forwarded to the friends of the party left with the grand-stand of Plainfield, the "Queen City of New Jersey" and the "Colorado of the East", to the wide-awake Corn Palace city of the West. Views of their magnificent train will also be forwarded, for there is nothing slow about to the enterprising people in the streets of Washington, March 4th.

For Results we've started
And with all kindreds connected
Climbing up the gold-en stair.

And the East get West united
And the West find Eastern kindred
Climbing up the golden stair.

For Protection is our watch-word,
To our homes we do declare
That we'll stand by them unmoved.
While we're climbing up the golden stair.

BLESSING THE STATIONS.

Solemnly Accomplishing "The Way of the Cross".

The ceremony of blessing and accomplishing the way Stations of the Cross, inaugurated in St. Mary's church by the late Mr. Virginia Trainor Cluskey, occurred in that church on Sunday, which had been postponed from the previous Sunday on account of the heavy snowstorm in accordance, and a large number were compelled to attend. The services, which were in Latin, were conducted by the Rev. Father Smythe, assisted by Fathers Freeman and Hughes, of Elizabeth, Fathers Lynch and Freeman, of St. Peter's North Plainfield church, preached a sermon, from which the following is an extract:

"We, our all congregated that on some could do more for Him to lay down his life for us than He has done. The Christ died that we might live. There is no one who should not love that Saviour who deigned to die on the cross to save us. Man was to be saved, but how was it to be accomplished? Jesus Christ became even a victim of atonement for the sins of the world. Behold the Creator hanging a sinner, bowing man's head think of the humiliation; and why this great sacrifice? It was all for love of us, to winner love in return. See Him on the eve of His passion. He gathered together His twelve apostles and partook of His last supper with them. He gave them the power of receiving or retaining sin. He gave them his own precious body and blood." Here the reverend gentleman spoke of the indignities which were heaped on Christ.

Continuing, he said: "He suffered death. And for what? To redeem the stubborn heart of man. To secure for mankind that bright inheritance lost by sin. The sacramental banquet puts new life into the soul and enables all to go forward thankful that they are children of Christ. He was forced to carry the cross to the Hill of Calvary, there to be crucified. Turns did He fall under the weight of the heavy cross, which bore the sins of the world; but in spite of all sorrow His heart was full of compassion for man. From His lips came forth words of consolation. Many graces were obtained by the passion and death of Jesus Christ. The stations of the cross were instituted that the passion and death of Christ would ever be on any mind. With you each all leaves the good resolution that during the Lenten season you will have a special devotion towards the stations of the cross. In going the rounds of the stations you should also remember the doctor, Mass, Christ, and pray for her."

At the conclusion of the sermon a collection was taken up for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

A member of the Roman Catholic church furnishes the following brief sketch of how the "Stations" came to be instituted:

The word "stations" is employed with reference to a popular and widely-received devotional practice of the Roman Catholic church, known as that of the "Stations of the Cross".

This devotion prevailed in all Catholic countries. It was a very frequent and most touching devotion of Christians to forsake time to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land or Palestine, where our Blessed Redeemer lived and died and there to visit every spot of ground which had been made sacred by His presence, especially those which were known as the Stations of His passion and death, and to honor them holy places by prayer and penance.

Afterward, when the Holy Land had fallen into the hands of the infidel Saracens, and Christians could no longer make this pilgrimage with safety, this exercise of the "Way of the Cross" was instituted as a substitute. Pictures representing the most moving and remarkable events of our Lord's passion, from the time of His sentence to His burial, are hung about the walls of the church, and by visiting these in succession, and praying before each one, we are able, in some manner, to imitate the devotion of Catholics of other days.

The "Way of the Cross", in its present form, was instituted in the middle of the fourteenth century, by the Franciscans. The number of stations is commonly fourteen, although in some places fifteen, and in others as many as twenty-four. Many of these "Stations" are considered as works of art, especially one near Bologna. Some of these in the Alps and along the preliminary banks of the Rhine, Danube and other German rivers are especially striking and picturesque.

Pigs in Clover,
Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The ones bearing the "A. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' 35 cent Hose for 25 cents. Children's 25 cent Hose for 20 cents. I am the sole agent for these in Plainfield.
H. A. POPE.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Saturday, March 9th,
the popular comedian
MURRAY
and
MURPHY
in their new and original ethiopian absurdity entitled, "Our Irish Visitors". Supported by a company of first-class artists. Reserved seats now on sale at Music Hall. Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises promptly at 8. Matinee Saturday, March 9th. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Men Named for Offices at Local Election Tuesday.

Republican primaries for the Township and Borough of South Plainfield were held in the public school building on the corner of Second avenue and Eighth street, on the 25th, there being an eight o'clock caucus, with the Hon. Chas. Spencer as Moderator, and Mr. Wm. Sayre and Mr. Spencer as Secretary. There are the officials put in the field for the coming election:

TOWNSHIP.

For Judge of Election—First District, Benjamin W. Vail. Second District, Samuel W. Washburn.

For Inspector of Election—First District, Frank M. Runkle; Second District, Sherman Van Fleet.

For District Clerk—First District, Harry C. Vail. Second District, Ronald J. Martin.

For Assessor—Isaac Brokaw.

For Collector—M. Newton Bunnell.

For Overseer of the Poor—Chas. D. Day.

For Justices of the Peace—Three years, to fill the unexpired term of Chas. Austin, Randolph G. Sillers. Five years, James Harpt.

For Member of the Town Committee—Ephraim B. Fairchild.

For Commissioners of Highways—Geo. Conover, Richard Fowler.

For Commissioners of Appeal—Thos. Rutledge, Jacob Long, Randolph G. Sillers.

For Constables—Thos. R. MacDonald.

For Pound-Keepers — Patrick Agnew, Samuel Hudson, James Burnley, Godfrey Reek.

Money for roads outside of the Borough—$1,000; $500 to remain for contingencies in the hands of the Committee.

For the support of the poor—$1,300; $300 to remain in the hands of the Committee.

Salary of Town Committeemen—$60.

Polling places—First District, Warren Engine House. Second District, Spencer's Hall.

BOROUGH.

For Mayor—Justus H. Cooley.

For Councilmen—Three years, Newton B. Shelley and James F. Rogers. One year, John M. Bethell, unexpired term of Alex. Milne.

For Judge of Election—James D. Anderson.

For Inspector of Election—Edgar C. Spence.

For Assessor—Isaac Brokaw.

For Collector—H. Newton Spencer.

For Commissioners of Appeals—Thomas Rutledge, Jacob Long, Rudolph G. Silvers.

For roads—$5,000.

For Borough purposes—$1,200.

For Board of Health—$200.

Died.

MOORE.—At Somerville, March 8th, Lilly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sophia Moore, aged 11 months and 9 days.

Funeral services from her parents' residence, Somerville, Monday, March 11th, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Bethel. 3t

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman; can furnish best of references. Enquire at Mansion House, 44 Manning avenue. 9-4

A GOOD opportunity for most wishing to engage in a paying milk business; can furnish both milk and stable two and a half miles from city. Address "P" care of Evening News office. 9-3

A NEAT woman wishes situation as general housework. Call for 2 days at 309 West Third street.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-12tf

COOKING stove for sale, cheap. In first-class order. Address X. X., care Evening News.

FINE property for sale or to let, corner of Knowlton and Putnam avenues. Large lawn, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. Terms low. Inquire of Wm. A. Cobblestone, 24 West Front street. 2-tfd

FOR SALE—S. W. look case and secretary desk, combined, in good condition, for less than half of original cost, at 29 Park avenue.

FOR SALE or to let, desirable property on Fifth street, here on premises. For particulars inquire of Wm. A. Cobblestone, 24 West Front street. 2-tfd

FOR RENT—Rooms with seven rooms near Dunellen depot. Fine location. Furnace, &c. Rent $260. John Hibbard, Dunellen, Box 87

FOR SALE—On instalments, at Dunellen, good building lots, six minutes from depot, by L. D. Titsworth. 2-12-tf

FOR SALE—A Mourning coat in best of order, for a moderate price; size, 36. R. Wilson, jr., Bound Brook, N. J. 9-2

HOUSE TO LET, seven rooms. For particulars call at No. 64 Manning avenue. 2-tf

TO LET—128 Dickson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 2-4

TO LET—On Spooner avenue, a store with 20 room rooms, 40 feet deep, suitable for grocery, dry goods, &c. Also, a dwelling of 10 rooms, in Plainfield, a room. 2-4

TO LET—Two houses, North Plainfield. Rent, $12. Apply to D. H. Thompson, 27 Central avenue.

TO LET—Store, suitable for grocery or dry goods business, Fourth Floor of Mansion House, Apply to Wm. Cobblestone, 24 West Front street. 2-4-tf

TO LET—Five nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 20 Madison avenue. 2-4tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 20 Madison avenue, corner Second avenue. No 2 Third place. 2-4

WANTED—On first and third days, 25 cents per day. Apply at 20 Madison avenue, corner Second avenue. No 2 Third place. 2-4

WANTED—A lady who understands dressmaking to work by the day. Apply at 20 Madison avenue, corner Second avenue. No 2 Third place. 2-4

WANTED—A good carpenter to frame and put up a house. Apply to Wm. Cobblestone, 24 West Front street. 2-tf

WANTED—A good carpenter to frame and put up a house. Apply to Wm. Cobblestone, 24 West Front street. 2-tf

A FRATERNAL SURPRISE.

Mr. W. H. Warner Visited by Brother Masons.

Seven representatives of the order of Free and Accepted Masons last evening paid a fraternal surprise visit to Mr. W. H. Warner, ex-Chancellor of Philadelphia, and now at the Park Presbyterian parsonage, in honor of Mr. Warner's 63d birthday and many friends from beyond days. They were cordially received and entertained, the ladies, Mrs. Warner, doing the honors of the house. After some time spent in social conversation a banquet was served, the brothers regaling to the full.

Jos. A. George, Commander in Chief Constellation of R. P. and S., St. Philadelphia; M. Nesbit, P. D. C., C. C. and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; Jos. C. Emery, P. M. W. and P. E. of Rose Croix, 18, Philadelphia; T. A. Woodbury, P. M. W. and P. E. of Rose Croix, 18, Philadelphia; Geo. F. Knight, P. M. R. Sov. P. G. M. of Prince Jerusalem, 16, Philadelphia; W. F. Hallowell, P. M. of Jerusalem, 16, Philadelphia; W. F. Hallowell, P. M. of Jerusalem, 16, Philadelphia; T. B. Barker, P. T. P. G. M., of Perfection, 14, Philadelphia.

Mr. Nesbit, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and now the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, occupied the head of the table, Past Grand Master Warner, Past Grand Master N. D., offered grace. Past Grand Master M. Nesbit and Past Grand Master Warner made appropriate and ways of days when all were youthful playmates, commencing with a brief history of the rise and progress of Masonry. Toasts were offered and responses were made by all.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follow:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1, Friday			
2, Saturday			
3, Sunday			
4, Monday			
5, Tuesday			
6, Wednesday			
7, Thursday			
8, Friday			
9, Saturday			

Married.

MILLER-LOUGHLIN—March 5th, 1889, at the rectory, by Father Smyth, Samuel Miller to Mary Loughlin, both of Plainfield, N. J.

An Ordinance

Amending "An Ordinance to Provide for the Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Plainfield," adopted March 14, 1881, and re-adopted April 25, 1887, and defining the qualifications of the Mayor.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of the said ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

That the Overseer of the Poor shall pay all claims he owes to the relief of any person relieved by the Overseer of the Poor, on the February in each year, and subscribed to and sworn to before the Mayor of the City, or Common Council, on the first Monday in February, May, August and November in each year, the Overseer shall present to the Council a report of the amount of the next preceding quarter, and so relief after

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Little Business in the Executive Departments.

THE TIME GIVEN UP TO CALLERS.

Applications and Endorsements of All Kinds Accompanying Everywhere — Still the Handshaking Goes On—President Harrison's Time Fully Occupied.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Postmaster General Wanamaker was busy with visitors nearly all day, but he found time in the intervals to attend to matters of current business of the department. The officials of the department who have come in contact with him say he has been very busy since he took charge, and that he shows a disposition to make himself familiar with the organization of the department and its methods of work. He is now receiving large quantities of applications for postoffices, which are being assorted and arranged at the proper time. There are also in the departmental offices are not numerous, and comprise that of chief postoffice inspector, appointment clerk and chief clerk of the first assistant's office.

As soon as the postmaster general gets settled down to work he will discover a wide opportunity for improvement in the shape of over 1,300 postmasters to be appointed and commissioned to as many vacant offices. Of this number 212 were offices for which President Cleveland sent nominations to the senate that the senate failed to confirm. Thirty others were confirmed but failed to file their bonds in time to receive their commissions from Postmaster Gresham. These offices will become vacant before April 1 by the terms of the postmasters expiring, and their successors will have to be promoted to the presidential classes as soon as the incumbents.

The remainder of this legacy is about 1,000 fourth class offices, of which the incumbents had resigned, and First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson had filled the vacancies by appointments. But on Feb. 26 the postmaster general refused to sign any more such commissions, and they failed.

After looking at several desirable residences Postmaster General Wanamaker has finally determined to build. Secretary Windom's house, No. 1731 I street, formerly the residence of the Prellaughuysens, and at one time the residence of Senator Don Cameron. Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Whitney's option to purchase the property. As reported by Mr. Whitney it is valued at $97,000. It is in such good condition that the Wanamakers will move in on Monday. Mr. Wanamaker is in Philadelphia today making final arrangements for moving here.

The routine of the reception which Gen. Noble, the secretary of the interior, continues to hold was broken, or rather the seat of operations was changed, as he went to the postoffice and was introduced to the 1,500 employes there. He makes a good impression on everybody whom he meets. He has a kindly face and a courteous manner, and is disposed to hear everybody a visitor is willing to say. The line of callers is endless, therefore, a rather slow one, and his waiting room is generally crowded. He has had no time to attend to any official business, but he is getting ready to make some appointments, which will be announced in a day or two.

The large number of important bureaus in the department of agriculture offer many vacancies to office seekers, and Secretary Noble has been interviewed exhaustively by the candidates and their friends. The head of the department has not yet had any of considerable importance, and there is a small army of applicants. Gen. Stone, of Iowa, and ex-Senator Chilcott, of Colorado, are among those who are after the first place.

A strong effort is being made for the reinstation of Indian Commissioner Oberly. The Indian Rights association, the Quakers and other philanthropic societies interested in the Indians are said to be strongly backing Mr. Oberly.

Secretary Windom, at the treasury department, is done little else except sign the day's outgoing mail and receive friends and acquaintances who called to pay their respects, or congratulate on the country and the department, on his selection and assignment to the treasury department.

PRESIDENT HARRISON KEPT BUSY.

He Receives Many Prominent Citizens and Many Strangers—The Pages.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The great American public surged in and out of the White House as usual yesterday. The president, however, was not at his desk in the executive offices, where he received senators, representatives and other distinguished persons. Senator Quay was among the early callers. He had a long conference with Private Secretary Halford on political business were; Senators Farwell, Paddock, Dolph, Stewart, Wilson, of Iowa, Carlisle, Jones of Nevada, Hawley, Colbert, Washburn, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Chase. Vice President Morton came with Senator Hiscock and both remained with the president for some time. Ex-Senator Spooner was another caller. Ex-Senator Bruce and ex-Representative Lynch, the colored men who represented Mississippi in congress years ago, also paid their respects. Senator Ingalls, Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Custis M. Clay, Representatives Cannon, Hitt, McKinley, Grosvenor and Holmes, Jr., were among the many that saw the president. Shortly after 11 o'clock a delegation of bishops and elders of the African Methodist church waited on the president and shook hands with President Harrison.

At 1 o'clock 500 school superintendents from all parts of the country were received by the president. When all were assembled with them, the president went out on the main portico and bowed to the several hundred persons who had been waiting for 1½ hours for the opportunity of a chance to see the executive.

At 1:30 the president sat down to lunch with Private Secretary Halford, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison's father, and the only guest.

More senators and representatives claimed the president's attention until 2 o'clock, when the gates were closed.

The public reception was delayed until nearly 3 o'clock, and then the president shook hands with 500 people in the first room.

Later in the afternoon the president took a drive for an hour or two. Today the president received congressmen from 10 until 11:30 a. m., and a cabinet meeting was spared at 12 m. After today Mr. Harrison will receive visitors only twice a week.

Wilson and Minister Nominated.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Pacific coast, or Minneapolis, circulated Secretary Windom at the Riggs house last night. The secretary received the news in the parlor of the hotel, where a large crowd made by Senators Davis and Washburn, U. T. Byrnes, president Minneapolis league; W. H. Eustis, Professor Towsley, Representative-elect Bayne and Representative Lind. At the conclusion of the reception the callers returned and marched to the Normandie to serenade Secretary Blaine.

THREE STATES HIT BY EARTHQUAKES.

An Unusually Severe Shock Felt Throughout Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky—Many Buildings Damaged.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Reports from all parts of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky indicate that the earthquake shock was felt in that city at about 6:30 last evening. Telegraph reports from the towns in the southern part of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky state that the shock was felt

"Are there any pleasant scenes in the vicinity?" inquired the stout, motherly looking man with the striped tobacco bundle on his shoulder.

"Never heard of any," said the country fellow-traveler. "Guess I've got to get out and find some, eh?"

And the New England professor, who was taking a vacation on foot, climbed wearily aboard the train again, for a point a hundred miles further on, where the attractive scenery and big prairie chickens in clover are to certainly swiftly along.—Chicago Tribune.

Gentlemen!

"Why, Chester, what's the matter?"

"Mother! Mrs. Tye has had that young puppy Jones that I hate five pounds to, and he said he'd pull my nose for me if I believed him for it again! What do you think of that?"

"I think he'll have his hands full if he does, Charles."

And now there is a coolness between them.—Judy.

One of Governor Hoard's Stories.

Wisconsin's homely executive enjoys a wide reputation as a spinner of yarns, and none dare to tell with a humor relish than those at his own expense. Governor Hoard speaks in a high degree the indescribable "knack" of telling stories.

The governor tells a story, which, as related by him, is intensely funny, of a Yankee, who had a speedy mare, which, he claimed, had never been passed but once. One day the Yankee overtook a funeral procession which had been brought to a halt by the giving out of one of the horses which drew the hearse. The Yankee, unbuttoned the ties of his horse, unhitched one of the other beasts, and in a few moments he found himself on the hearse driving slowly his speedy animals. Just at this juncture a friend whom he had frequently vanquished on the race track came speeding by, evidently highly exultant at once getting his old adversary at a disadvantage. Human nature asserted itself in the Yankee, however, and he let his horses rest. Then an exciting race was begun, which only ended on the part of the Yankee when he was overtaken by a man who rode up at a furious rate on horseback and told him that "there was a funeral procession half a mile back which was willing to put in a little time in a leguitimous way if it only had a corpse to lend it." This was the only time the Yankee was free to confess that he had ever been passed on the road.—Chicago Herald.

Took Away Their Appetites.

First Young Physician (to private hackagent)—By the way, Spudkin, that was an interesting case I had in the typhoid fever ward of the Galen hospital last week.

Second Young Physician—That case of typhoid pulmonalis?

"Yes. It was complicated, you remember, with acute symptoms of tonsilitis and cerebral congestion. The whole mucous membranes was more or less involved."

"Was there any cutaneous inflammation?"

"Not until the patient had reached the delirious stage. The tidiculous was about the most pronounced thing in any hospital case I have attended this season. Ordinary opiates, taken both internally and hypodermically, seemed to have no effect, and bleeding was out of the question, of course."

"That reminds me, Tetramonium, of a case I had a few weeks ago. The patient had been down for ten days with bilious intermittic fever when I was called in. Drastic treatment, you know, wouldn't do. The only exhaustion was—"

Whole Roast—Host to group of guests seated near young physicians—Friends, you don't seem to be eating anything. What is the matter? Have you been neglected?

Guests (weakly)—Not at all—not at all.—Chicago Tribune.

Confusion.

It was Bilkins' wedding day and he was teasing his kid brother-in-law.

"Well, Jimmy, are you beginning to realize what you've done? You've lost a brother for all to myself. Where you won't see him any more."

"No? Really, are you?" said the kid earnestly.

"Yes, I am. What do you think of it?"

"Why, I guess I can stand it if you can."—Washington Critic.

How Oysters Are Made.

Brown—Seen Smith lately?

Jones—Yes. What a change has come over him!

B.—Change?

J.—Yes. He has become a regular cynic.

B.—Cynic?

J.—Yes. He has no faith in humanity. Speaks bitterly of the unfortunate race.

B.—Ha! Who reformed him a least—Boston Courier.

Jones's Hair Growing Idea.

Jude, a bright little 8-year-old, had just made his first visit to the barber's. He looked very dissatisfied upon his return and "ma" soon asked the reason.

"I don't like my hair trimmed this way, all in little curls," he said.

"How do you wish it?" queried his mother.

"Why, I want it like Uncle Sam's. I want it in two skins."—New York World.

Domestic Astronomy.

Grandmamma had been explaining to the little girl how our earth is kept from flying off into infinite space by the attraction of the sun, which is constantly trying to draw the earth towards itself, while the latter always keeps the distance. "You see, my dear little girl, "I should think the sun would get discouraged after a while and cease to go."—Harper's Young People.

Give Her a Sterling Example.

A father says to a little girl of five: "Suppose a little girl should strike you, you wouldn't strike back, would you?" After a moment's thought she said: "I should want to show her how she did."—Christian Advocate.

I Way Up in the Art.

Mother—Johnny, I'm shocked to hear you swear. Do you learn that at school, Johnny?—Learn it at school! Why, he's an infant less than the other boys.—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 335 and 337 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.81

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and of contractors to the State of New York, and Municipal Corporations.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all accident hazards.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Curious Inventions—Ideas Insane—Vises, Spiders, Grasshoppers, Bees.

The Kaiser says all flies shall perish save one—the fly fly. It is regarded as a death sentence in Germany to lead a cricket's cry. The Tagaya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly. Rain is, in some parts of the country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets. There are upward of 2,000 species of spiders. Some of the weather, and seven of other events. Spaniards, in the fifteenth century, believed that spiders indicated gold when they were found in a locality. Although a sacred insect among the Egyptians, the beetle receives but little notice in folklore. It is unlucky in England to kill one. In Germany it is said to indicate good luck to have a spider spin his web down and turn ups you, but bad luck when he runs towards you.

The grasshopper is sufficiently unobtrusive without in this country, but in Germany one possesses a further and tenacious strange goods. A Welsh proverb says bees came from paradise, trailing the garden when man fell, but with God's blessing, so that wax is necessary in the celebration of the mass. The ancients generally maintained that there was a close connection between bees and the soul. Porphyry spoke of "those souls which the ancients called bees." It is said that upon the backs of the seven year locusts there sometimes appear marks of the cross as perfectly as if they had this tooks like a W it is thought that war is imminent. German tribes regard stag beetles as diabolic, and all beetles are detested in Ireland, more so than any other variety known as "goodie." It is also believed that to see a bottle will bring on rain the next day.

A Latin Mixture.

The following lines are from The Boston Transcript, given from memory by a contributor:

The nut was in by the bar of Luna
And 'twas a nor most opportune
To catch a possum or a coon,
For nix was unknown over the moudus.
A shadow not as nox profundus.
On ole a night, with canis nous,
Dat brevis head and feroc'ous coonus.
The corpus of the beast nonis
Was twice as long as orts span is,
But brevis had caudis longior;
Soon had he his bone shower;
Sone used to say in studius jocus
Quod a short tail was a bonus,
For ole a day to make a curious
Circumcigi' fries soon to succeus.
On this silly wise he talkus
This old coats gid just right;
Ranquun chased a hungry rattus,
Ranquun lived in house of canus,
But cucurrit on intestus
On the track and on the locatus,
Till he treed a grown up possum
In a hollow trunkus hugous.
Loud he barkes in hortid bellus;
Secondi'ter vera vedi bobus;
Quickly ran the dou pus;
Mots of possis to secure.
Quasi vestes, out began
To chop away ale quisque mus.

Incorrect.

It is not correct to say "Mrs. President-elect Harrison." One might as well write "Mrs. Pastor-elect Smith," or "Mrs. Defendant Jones." When a person becomes sufficiently well known to be chosen president or minister of a church, he doesn't need to be called "president elect" or "pastor elect." To the country at large the president elect becomes sufficiently the center of interest to make compound titles useless. Mr. Harrison, or Gen. Harrison, to the country, is the man elected to become President; Mrs. Harrison is that man's wife. It is the same with the church congregation; the Rev. Mr. Blank is the newly chosen minister, and Mrs. Blank is his wife; it is usually no difference if there are a dozen Blanks; Mrs. Blank to that congregation is the wife of the new parson, and out of that congregation she is Mrs. Blank, for else in the world wouldn't identify her. The expression is twice bad, because it is condemned by good writers and because it is useless.

Church Titles.

An archbishop is a high bishop, and is the chief of the clergy of a province. A vicar general is an assistant to an archbishop of bishop. A "vicar" is one who supplies the place of another; so the vicar general takes the bishop's place on occasions when the latter does not need to exercise ephemeral authority. He is chancellor of the diocese generally; to use a military term, he is the bishop's adjutant. A domestic chaplain of the pope is called monsignor; the pope's private visits, it means literally, "My lord." Just as a sovereign's attendants are lords and ladies, so the popes are made lords by receiving the title of "monsignor."

Boosters.

The term sweaters is not in use in this country. In England the word defines employers who take advantage of the necessities of the working people to get work done at starvation wages. It was also applied to a class of rogues who made a practice of "sweating" gold coin; this began by shaking it in a bag, a portion of the metal, representing the profit to the swindlers, being worn off by friction.

Cooling a Hot Journal.

An ingenious way of cooling a journal that cannot be stopped, reversing the motion of the machinery is to have a short endless belt on the shaft next to the box, and let the lower part of it run in cold water. The turning of the shaft carries the belt around, bringing fresh cold water continually in contact with the heated shaft, and without spilling or spattering a drop of the water.

On the Mountain Top.

The reason it is more difficult to breathe at a mountain top than at its foot is because of the rarified condition of the air at great heights. The lungs expand as fully as ever, but when in the rarer atmosphere not only one-half of the amount of air is breathed, and the act becomes oppressive and often painful.

A Hard Wood.

One of the hardest woods in existence is that of the iron wood tree, which grows in the plains along the track of the Southern Pacific railroad. It has a black heart and when well seasoned will turn the edge of an axe, and must be cut with a well tempered saw.

Worthy of Note.

One of the active scientific societies of Washington, and one whose work is of peculiar interest in that it is carried on solely by the sex are called the "incapable of generalizing," is the Women's Anthropological society.

How to Regain Citizenship.

A criminal, in order to resume the rights of citizenship, must be the recipient of a pardon and restoration at the hands of the governor of the state. No court can restore such a person to citizenship.

Colonial Terms.

The terms "good man," "good wife" and "goody" were used in colonial times in America as titles of social inferiority. They are of English origin and were rustic appellations of civility.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Fashions and Feminine Gew Prevailing in Fine Taste Lines.

Stenciling is in high favor on table linens as well as bed linens. A flower border has her choice of plain hemstitching, drawn work or fringed border. Designs and square centers are also the taste. Stenciled in the linen's corner. Lunch and tea cloths are white and colored, and may be had for almost any price, from pretty and inexpensive to gorgeously elaborate and costly. These come in colors and white, and are used also for dinners. Those in bright yellow and in white are remarkably rich.

Plain table drapery is also to be had in a great variety of patterns, and though much cheaper than that finished with costly needle work, yet is really handsome.

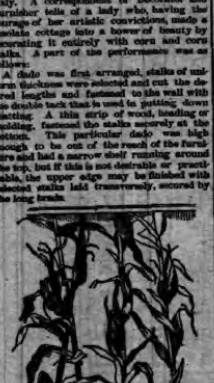
Tray cloths are in great demand and are in the same patterns as center piece and napkins.

Doylies are used for almost every nature, and are of great variety. They are made of plain wash silk, of linen worked with hemstitching, drawn work and embroidery, and cost as had for as many different prices. One wonderfully pretty set is of small linen squares finished in exquisite open work, laid on orange colored silk squares the same size as the doylies.

Basswood Color an Artistic Case Work.

Artistic articles of case work that have been stained for the sake of preserving literally, by wash, spirits and a decorative material in summer homes. They are commended by light weight and fine natural finish, which suggests the bamboo cane, and very much like it, but lighter and stronger and more durably. A correspondent of Decorator and Furnisher tells of a lady who, having the courage of her artistic convictions, made a dado of corn stalks and gave beauty by decorating it entirely with corn and corn stalks. A part of the performance was as follows:

A dado was first arranged, stalks of uniform thickness were selected and cut the desired lengths and fastened to the wall with the double back of the hat pins, two inches apart. A thin strip of wood, heading or molding, fastened the stalks securely at the bottom. This particular dado was high enough to be out of the reach of the furniture and had a narrow shelf running around the top, but if this is not desirable or practicable, the upper edge may be finished with another strip laid transversely, secured by the long heads.



MAIZE DECORATION.

The accompanying illustration shows this dado. A very pretty one might be made by using the full length of the stalks, not cutting off the tops, which to my mind are quite the prettiest part. Preparatory steps have to be taken in this case to select stalks as nearly the same length as possible, and the transverse length of stalks should be fastened about a foot from the top.

The wall between the dado and the frieze, this daring woman covered with blue denim, which contrasted admirably with the corn stalks. The frieze was made of the tops of the stalks, with the fluffy part down; at irregular intervals through the frieze hung ears of ripe corn, with the husks turned back. A whole frieze might be made of corn in this fashion.

If no shelf is used above dado, one may be placed just below the frieze; this should be finished and varnished, are very suitable and pretty.

Long stalks all starting from the center edge of the ceiling, turned toward the center, having only space enough for a cluster of ripened corn to be suspended by the husks, in lieu of a chandelier; red ears which are occasionally found add wonderfully to the effect.

If desired, the ceiling might be covered with blue denim, using the lighter side, putting the tops inside or full, gathering it together in the center.

Cheese Fritters.

Put about a pint of water into a sauce pan with a piece of butter the size of an egg, the best bit of cayenne, and plenty of black pepper and of salt; when it boils throw gradually into it sufficient flour to form a thick paste; then take off the fire and work into it about one-quarter pound of grated cheese, which is the yolks of two eggs and the whites of two beaten up into a froth. Let the paste rise for a couple of hours, and proceed to fry by dropping it in small bits of a walnut's size-plenty of hot lard. Serve sprinkled with very fine salt.

A New Culinary Dainty.

A new restaurant dish which, according to an admirer, "looks like a poem and tastes like the first bar of mendelssohn's wedding march," is rapidly superseding the attractions of the deviled crab and Welsh rarebit. It is really a mixture of corn, and its name is "escaupe Lorenzo." A perfect blending of deviled crab meat and cheese is fairly fused upon a delicate bit of fried bread. This is evidently put into an oven and baked to a rich condition of brownness.

Cleaning Gold Jewelry.

A very easy way to clean a gold chain, pin, ring or other piece of gold jewelry is with a little ammonia in water. Dip the chain into the water and move back and forth a few times, then wipe it dry on a soft linen cloth, rubbing gently but well until no more black comes off. In case of rings, be careful not to expose any stones that can be injured by this, such as pearls, to the action of water or ammonia fumes.

To Keep Linoleum Fresh and Bright.

Linoleums may be kept clean and bright by washing it with an old soft flannel, with tepid soap and water, and then carefully drying with a soft duster, or preferably an old silk handkerchief. How and often it may be rubbed over with a very little linseed oil, or skim or butter milk.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO PROGRESSIVE WOMEN AND MEN.

A Scientific Explanation Known to Fishes in the Game of Backgammon, and Lots of Study of Solution There it Appears to Exist.

Roll a piece of flannel into a cylindrical form, tie it tightly somewhere and cut it open in a circular piece of thick felt, as is illustrated in Fig. 1 in the cut. If properly made the roll of flannel will be said enough to keep the water from running out. The whole arrangement is a soap plate and the genie of "Seclection" is ready to be played.

Fig. 1

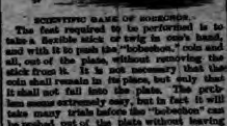


Fig. 2.

SCIENTIFIC BANE OF SORCERON.

The feat required to be performed is to take a fish-bone or toy in one's hand, and with it to push the "bobechon," cole and all, out of the plate, without removing the stick from it. It is not necessary that the stick touch the bobechon, but only that it shall not fall into the plate. The problem seems extremely easy, but in fact it will take many trials before the "bobechon" can be pushed out of the plate without having the cats behind. Popular Science News, from which the aqueous cut is reproduced, tells how it can be done. Take the twig in the hand and press the end down upon the plate so as to bend it into an arc of a circle (see illustration). Move it till the summits of the arcs rests against the angle formed by the bobechon and the plate. Now bend it slowly still more until the "bobechon" reaches the edge of the plate. Then continue the side movement, but at the same time slowly and gently quicken the push the twig from you. This movement will cause the roll to bend outwards, so that the cats falls outside the plate, and a second quick movement of the twig frees it all. This is necessary to send the "bobechon" after it.

Machine and Hand Made Watches.

The two rival methods of machine and hand work have both received great impetus in Switzerland during the past few years. Though machinery, of course, has been forbidden on their motto and obliged them to introduce improvements in all branches of the craft, there still remains two distinct methods of manufacture. The French speaking population are generally bound to the hand system, and all their progress has been along the line of perfecting the old methods, while, in the German cantons, the American machine system has been adopted by the German speaking cantons. From a general point of view, says Jeweler's Circular, it must be admitted that machinery has vastly cheapened the cost of production, and at the same time preserved a good degree of accuracy in the mechanical quality of the work, but the part the skilled watchmaker plays in the perfecting of fine watches has not and probably cannot be filled by any labor saving device. Both methods have their peculiar merits; the one by affording a serviceable article at a low price, and the other by attaining to a grade of excellence nearly, if not quite, commensurate with the higher price a more expensive process entails.

Oil of Sassafras.

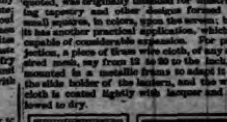
The manufacture of the oil of sassafras is becoming an important industry in some sections, and especially in the southern states, where this tree is common. Only the roots are used; these are chopped up into small pieces by a machine connected for the purpose, the oil being then distilled from the chips by the aid of steam. About one gallon of the oil, weighing nine pounds, is obtained from 1,000 pounds of the chips. The uses for which the oil of sassafras can be employed are numerous and varied. It is a favorite perfume for soaps and edibles; it is used as a solvent for different gums, and as a liniment. It is also very largely employed in the manufacture of several popular proprietary medicines.

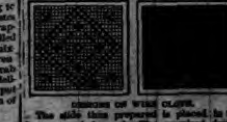
Origin of Fish in Isolated Ponds.

A Dundee correspondent in Science says on this much vexed subject: "Nothing seems simpler than that the birds, alighting on the edge of first one pond, then another, should carry on their feet the eggs, larvæ, or whatever it may be, of one to the other. In digging wells in a quite desert region in Arizona, many miles from other wells, I was at first surprised to find them peopled after a few days with animals (frogs, if I forget not) which could not possibly have hopped or crawled from the nearest water across the intervening sandy desert, with the thermometer rising above 115 degs. F. But I soon saw the above easy explanation."

Producing Designs on Wire Cloth.

An experiment showing a phase of capillarity is illustrated by the annexed cuts, re-engraved from Scientific American. This experiment, explains a writer in the Journal of Applied Science, was originally intended for illustrating tapestry and other designs formed of small squares, in colors, upon the screen; but it has another purpose for application, which is capable of considerable expansion. For projection, a piece of brass wire cloth, of the desired mesh, say from 12 to 20 to the inch, is mounted in a proper frame, and is adapted to fill the slide holder of the lantern, and the wire cloth is coated lightly with lacquer and allowed to dry.





MINGLING OF WIRE CLOTH.

The slide thus prepared is placed in the lantern and focused. The required design may now be traced by means of a small camel's hair brush, colored inks or aqueous solutions of aniline dyes being used. The small openings of the wire cloth are filled with the colored liquid, and show as colored squares upon the screen. Different colors may be placed in juxtaposition without fear of spilling or running, and a design traced without special care will appear regular, as the rectangular apertures of the wire cloth control the different parts of the design. The colored liquid upon one area contained in the mesh of the wire cloth by capillarity. A damp sponge will remove the slide, so that the experiment may be repeated as often as desired. Pictures of this character appear more like the appearance of glass. These designs may be easily protected by employing adhesive or colored gelatine.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Dr. Kinnear, of Baltimore, said to the Maryland Medical Journal of a case in which he used a solution of cocaine in water, which he used a 1 per cent. solution of cocaine glycerine with good results. The patient was a man of 40 years, who had given up three drops into each eye, and in a few minutes the pain was relieved, and when he returned was thoroughly relieved. On the next day the old pain spent the afternoon and evening away from home, and when he returned was thoroughly relieved. He was also relieved of headache. His wife administered to him three drops of the solution of nero-glycerine. The effect was almost instantaneous. The pain which accompanied the threatening carbuncle attack was prevented.

Removing from its physiological effects upon the capillary circulating more blood to the surface—Dr. Kinnear suggests that nitro-glycerine might be highly beneficial in cases of congestion of the lungs, as exposure to cold.

Tablets of sulphonal have already superseded the solution for hook hypodermic and internal administration.

Sometimes Effects Even Hot Water.

A strip of flannel or a napkin dipped in hot water and wrung out and then applied around the neck of a child that has croup, and then covered over with flannel and a dry towel, will usually bring relief in ten minutes. A towel folded several times, dipped in hot water, wrung out and then applied to the chest over the pain in pleurisy or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. There is nothing that will so promptly relieve the suffering of a child hungry, tired or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly. Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water and then applied to old sores, ulcers, bruises and sprains, is a treatment now adopted in hospitals. Sprained ankle has been cured in an hour by showering it with hot water, poured from a height of three feet. Relief is often freely half an hour before the time is the best of cathartics in case of constipation. This treatment, continued for a few months, with proper attention to diet, will alleviate any case of dyspepsia.

For the Prevention of Cold Feet.

To people who suffer from cold feet, and especially those who from the nature of their work are obliged to stand for hours at a time, whether standing or sitting most of the time in one position, as, for example, bankers, hackmen, car drivers and conductors, the following rule, from what is known as the "Swedish Movement System," is commended: Stand erect, and very gradually lift yourself upon the tips of the toes, so as to get all the tendons of the feet at full strain. This should not be done spasmodically, but slowly and gradual, the slower the better, and remain standing in that position a few seconds, then return slowly to the natural position. Repeat this several times until a sufficient and lively circulation is set up.

A Time of Peril for Delicate Throats.

The dangers of the winter are not over for children when the first mild days come and when the thaws set in. Rather are the perils increased for the unfortunate little possessors of delicate throats. The House Healer reminds us that melting snow has a peculiarly unpleasant effect upon the throat. It is damp to creep. They will often enjoy immunity from this scourge during the hard, bitter cold, only to fall victims at a time when, to the uninitiated, there seems no cause of vigilance. While the snow is on the ground, it is no unusual thing to be obliged to keep croupy babies closely housed.

Soft Water for the Skin.

In discussing the care of the skin, a physician says: "It is the point that those who are at all liable to wrinkles and crow's feet, who dread their approach, cannot be too careful to use soft water for washing and all toilet purposes. Hard water, that has not softened by boiling, hardens and stiffens the skin by choking it with a compound of lime and soap, and renders it particularly liable to fissure.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Sufferings That the Shy and Slendering Inflict on Themselves and Others.

"Misery loves company," is the old saying; therefore, the shy person and the blunderer may take comfort in being conscious that many another has gone through the "agonies" of society before him. Prominent among these agonies, as depicted by Mrs. Sherwood, is that of having said that which "one would rather have left unsaid." The cold chills and the shivers and the burning fever in the cheeks which follow these unhappy accidents can be remembered by all. A recent interesting this was made to a lady, who met an old friend who was glad to see her. "I am glad to see you so happy and prosperous, my dear," said the friend, "indeed old friends had feared that you had not married quite as well as you ought to have done." The gentleman opposite, who happened to be her husband, did not seem to appreciate this remark.

The humiliating consciousness of having made a false move must accompany us in many a future day. Nothing is worse, perhaps it is a part of some constitutions to be always doing the wrong thing. One of the agonies is to make an elaborate apology for a harmless remark. "I thought you would say," "Why! I thought you were there!" We are not of half so much consequence as we think wearers, and therefore, what sensitive people conceive to be insults are not in nine cases out of ten intended as such.

"Were you ever cut—out dead?" says the heroine of a novel.

"No, I always think people are near sighted, or thinking of themselves," was the sensible reply.

Another agony, after failing ourselves, is to see somebody else fail. "There he goes, putting his foot in it again," said a friend, observing the floundering of his self-appointed mentor. "He is so dreadful to hear a reader break down," a singer give up his song. It is also an agony to hear two women saying a greed and ugly thing to each other, or to overhear some scandal, each led on by a volatile temperament and an easy flattery, not with the downright intention of maligning and make mischief. Many of these agonies could be greatly diminished by the interest of the onlooker and each conscious to know more than the other. Would that we could!

Ring in the noise nuisance of life.

Then no shy person would be embarrassed, no sensitive person "cut." No agonies of society would be inflicted on the slow witted and learned and well bred. The careful chronicler of society in the days of Charles II, Pepys, however, describes the social agonies of his time with unconscious naivete. He tells how he fell on the pavement at a dance, thoroughly, and as everybody else looking at his plate expressly; and we have seen learned and well bred men somehow limit, where pleasure and leisure rule a set, in which there is no tradition of good manners, show much the same unschooled take manner.

Holiday Gifts

FINE Photographs

at THORN'S

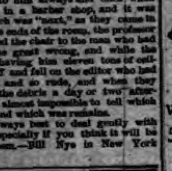
Studio: $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, or Old before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK & EARL AVE. PIANOS TUNED

THE BEE HIVE

BIG DRIVES IN

HAMBURGS

THIS WEEK.

3c, 5c, 15c, 20c, 25c

PER YARD.

Hamburg Skirting

42c per yd.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in *German and French* under the instruction of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates. Call on 18 East Fifth street between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses remade and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

ATTENTION!

BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.

I have taken the Agency of the celebrated HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES and after March 15th will carry in stock the largest line of baby carriages ever shown in Plainfield. And the prices will be the LOWEST. Our Spring stock of

BEDROOM SUITS

and all kinds of other furniture will be ready for inspection at the same time.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

is now very complete, and we are offering special inducements by way of Extra Low Prices.

Ingrain Carpets, 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., and all-wool Extra Super, 65c. Tapestry Carpets 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c. Body Brussels, 90c. to $1.25. Moquett Carpets, $1.50.

Velvet Rugs, special prices—36x63, $1.65; 27x27, $2.65; 30x60, $3 50; 36x72, $3.98.

Tapestry Door Mats, special prices—36c. to $1.40. Smyrna Rugs, special prices—36x63 $1.50; 36x64, $2.10; 36x68, $2.25.

Art Squares, all sizes and prices, from 3 yds by 3 yds to 4x5.

Mattings, 12 1-2c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. and 40c.

All Carpets bought up to March 15th will be laid free of charge. If not wanted for immediate use, by paying a deposit, will hold until needed.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 24 doors. P. O. Box 1288.

Terrill & Cole,

SUCCESSORS to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield

C. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone Call 44.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.'S

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Fort Sts. 7 to 9. EE Manage

H. J. MARTIN,

20 Somerset st.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

A M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 43 Mall on avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

The Cold Wave Flag still floats. Spring goods will be at a discount until the blustards sing; so we'll give you a chance to get even with the hard times at a small outlay of cash.

If You Need a Carpet

or ever expect to need one, here is your chance.

Good Ingrain Carpet 25c. Tapestry, second to none 35c. Our Specialty 50c. Ingrain 4-4 best Hemp Carpet 18c. 4-4 Oil Cloth 30c upwards. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up ward.

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

36 inch cloths plain, stripe and fancy 20c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. Five lot plain Dress Goods 8c. 36 in. Cashmere (all colors) 25. One lot figured Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Ginghams 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our 25c and 50c

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace Insertion and Embroidery at 25c each.

A lot of sample Kid Gloves at half the manufacturers' price.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Joseph Krewson,

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Pianos carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere by rail. All pianos by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT NO. 107 EAST SECOND STREET, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

RETIRE TO WORK WITH HEART AND HANDS THE ROARING TIDE OF LIFE, THAN LIE TREMBLING, OR ITS FLOWERS STRAND. OF GOD'S OCCASIONS DROPPING BY.

—Whittier.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 70: days to come, 295.

—A new addition to the carpet factory is being built.

—By a law just passed the State Board of Education has the sole power to appoint County Superintendents, the consent of the Freeholder being no longer required.

—Members of Unity Lodge, No 102, K. of R., are requested to be present Wednesday evening, as business of importance is to be transacted. Jos. M. HAWKINS, K. of R and S.

—The new time-table of the Central Railroad which went into effect yesterday loses to Plainfield several daily and Sunday trains and changes the time of many others. The new schedule is published to-day.

—Every other pedestrian on the streets these days has his head bowed up into an almost unrecognizable "mug" as he walks through clouds of coarse dust from the pavements and prays for the water-carts.

—Take a clipping from a newspaper and paste it on a postal card and the post-office authorities will charge you letter postage for delivering it. The entire newspaper from which the clipping came may be sent at a much less rate.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has twelve trains equipped with telegraphic instruments for transmitting messages along the road while the trains are in motion. The system has been tested with perfect success by the working parties on the road.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is about to adopt the Pennsylvania Company's system of having one kind of whistle for passenger locomotives, and another style for freight engines. This will enable station agents to know whether a fast or slow train is coming, and will thus prevent many accidents by the wrecking parties on the road.

—In the United States postal service there are 58,300 postmasters, 7,000 letter carriers, 100 inspectors, 5,000 clerks in the post-offices 400 clerks in the Post Office Department. This gives a staff of 70,800 employes. Every postmaster averages two assistants, and this in round numbers amounts to 116,400 persons, which number added to 70,800 gives 187,200 over whom the service has control.

—There is now before the New Jersey Legislature a bill that is fathered by Senator Mallon, providing that it shall be unlawful for employers to receive pledges from their employes". According to the Senator the "object of the bill is to prevent improper interference with the personal liberty of the worker". The labor organizations of New Jersey are striving to secure the adoption of the measure.

—"An English quakeress"—says The Newark Journal—"has taken hold of the Hudson river tunnel and will complete it. This is good news for New Jersey. Plant the terminus of the railroads in New York city and a tremendous impetus will be given the population of East Jersey. The ferry boat is an obstacle to the growth of this section of the State. Give us an equal chance with East Brooklyn or Harlem and we will beat them both in drawing population from the metropolis."

—The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced in St Joseph's church at the half-past ten o'clock mass yesterday morning. Last evening at eight o'clock Father Stafford, the assistant pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, preached a sermon on the Blessed Eucharist. The sermon was an interesting and instructive one and was delivered in that popular priest's pleasing manner which held the close attention of the congregation throughout. This morning masses were celebrated at half-past five and half-past eight o'clock.

—For a small audience there was a great deal of laughter at Stillman Music Hall Saturday night, when Murray and Murphy presented "Our Irish Visitors". Added to the humor of the dialogue and the fun of the topical songs, there was good oriental music. There were also several vocal selections, notably those of Miss Lizzie Thornton, who took the part of Arabella. Miss Thornton has a rare voice, and her singing was heartily encored. Her "Maid of Dundee" was particularly good. In the topical hits the fact that there had just been a change in the national administration and the remark that "Prospection will never let Free Trade in there" was recognized by continued applause, and similar manifestation of appreciation followed the reference to Mr. Blaine's health question. The audience seemed to consider Murray and Murphy's a very good variety show.

—Stenographer Frederick Walker, of New street, Saturday exhibited a letter in THE NEWS office, which he declared he had received from the post-office that day, March 9th, although it had on it the post-office stamp dated February 21st. It would seem thereby that, after reaching Plainfield, the letter was some three weeks reaching its destination. Mr. Walker says further that the letter was not even advertised and that he could get no satisfaction for the delay. No one would mind an occasional slip like this, if it didn't happen too frequently, as such things are not unlikely to occur in the most carefully conducted offices. Even in this case there may be some explanation to which the post-office is entitled. If there had not hitherto been so many complaints people would not perhaps be so desirous to complain. It is hoped however, as the complaints have not of late been so great as formerly, it is inferred that the the new system here of carriers is an improvement over the old. Or, is it because of the change of administration, and the consciousness that the new administration will stand no nonsense?

A PLAINFIELD PASTOR ON WOMEN.

The First of a Series of Sermons by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

In his series of special Sunday evening sermons the Rev. Chas. S. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, last night reached the first of several talks to young women. The church was a large congregation, and he has them thoroughly interested. His discourse was more of an historical introduction to what is to come than it was an orthodox sermon, and was intended to show the high standing of the women of to-day as compared with that of the women of ancient and even of middle modern times, and of American women as compared those of other countries.

When Paul had said that it was a shame for women to speak in the churches and when he had urged his fellow-Christians to have the women maintain silence and reserve in public there was certainly cause for his words; but to-day things were far different. Then no woman ever spoke in public unless she cared little for her reputation as a woman, and Paul was desirous that no women of the new and Christian faith should give the opponents of the religion a chance to stick the Christians on account of anything the women might do that would brand them under the old customs.

Referring to the few women whose names have been handed down from even the cultured of ancient Greece and the refined barbarity of ancient Rome, Mr. Mitchell said that Xantippe, whom he said had been greatly misjudged. Recent writings tended to show that she had been a faithful wife instead of a chronic scold, and that it was her husband, Socrates, the philosopher, who had been shrewish and careless and neglectful of his wife.

Then, in the evening, by the way, was from the thirtieth verse of the thirty-first chapter of Proverbs:

Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.

The second sermon to young women will be delivered next Sunday evening.

"JOE" ENGLISH AT REFORM HALL.

He Will Lecture Again To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

The veteran temperance lecturer, "Joe" English, spoke before an audience which crowded every corner of Reform Hall last evening, and will lecture again to-night and to-morrow night, 7:30 being the hour of beginning.

Mr. English has an ever-ready fund of anecdotes with which to enliven his wholesome talks, and last night was no exception. Choicely huddwiched from his personal history and from the lives of others who have come to his notice, he occupied over an hour, and every minute was interesting.

One pathetic story told of the career of one John Black, who had a good farm and had settled in a thriving new town, with his loving wife and lovely daughter. John was worth $30,000 and was the wealthiest man in the place. When the town had grown large enough to support a hotel one was built, and its accommodations for man and beast were the finest in the county a bar was opened. John was present at the "opening" and went home intoxicated. He became a frequenter of the place. Eventually he squandered his entire fortune, and in a drunken frenzy he killed his daughter. His wife already had died of a broken heart. The morning after the murder he awoke in a dungeon.

By many stories such as this Mr. English portrayed the evils of the drink-habit. He was frequently applauded.

FANWOOD FLAKES.

Social Doings at Plainfield's Pretty Suburb.

Mr. McKeowd is contemplating a trip to South America.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. S. Young attended the inauguration at Washington.

The Lent cottage is to be occupied by Mr. Mills and family, the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore entertained their friends at their handsome home in a most delightful manner Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Benjamin Britton, age seventy-two, started for Washington last Sunday evening, saw Gen. Harrison inaugurated and returned home Tuesday morning.

Mr. Pratts has leased the picturesque old Hall mansion now occupied by T. W. Franklin. Mr. Franklin's spacious business requirements, is obliged to move to Brooklyn.

"St. Boys" Will Entertain.

The Bicycle Club is arranging for an entertainment at the Crescent Rink at a date to be duly advertised. It promises to be a very enjoyable affair, and will include several novel features, among them a bicycle race, in which the prize will go to the slowest contestor, a three-legged foot-race and a sack-race.

His Foot Off, He Improves.

John Wolfenstein, the tramp who had his foot crushed by the cars near the Washington street crossing last afternoon, had the injured member amputated at the Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday afternoon, and now he is improving.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Anxious to Pay Their Debts.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 11th. (Special.)—The Middlesex Board of Chosen Freeholders have decided to set apart $10,000 for the general purpose, to pay their debts. The liabilities are $25,000. There assets are $8,000. Their real estate alone is worth $41,000.

Puritan Railroad Mortgages.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 11th. (Special.)—A mortgage for $600,000 was filed in the County Clerk's office this afternoon, given by the Raritan River Railroad Company to the Holland Trust Company of New York. The mortgage is on the entire property of the road.

Fire in Elizabeth Rookeries.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 11th. (Special.)—The carriage manufactory of John K. Tyson was burned down this morning. The place was among a lot of old rookeries, which were in great danger, and the entire department was turned out. The fire was discovered in a carpenter shop upstairs. Anable Ames Clark owned the building. The total loss is $6,000.

Fifteen Congressmen Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11th. (Special.)—As a result of exposure Inauguration Day fifteen Congressmen are more or less ill. Ex-Representative Hynes, of Colorado, is dangerously ill with a complication of diseases. Representative Lee, of Virginia, is improved this morning, though still very ill with pneumonia. Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, is very ill. Mr. Hudson, of Massachusetts, has recovered from his brief illness. Representative Buchanan, of Trenton, is better of pneumonia.

Be on Your Guard.

To-morrow the election for officers of the township and borough of North Plainfield will take place.

To-day we wish to guard our readers against any of the rascals which have been stricken in several former campaigns to try and influence a class, who have votes, even though they may not have reason.

In an election in the borough a few years ago the Plainfield saloon-keepers went vigorously to work and by circulating a printed consent, and then engaging all the hacks obtainable to carry voters to the polls and vote as the saloons bid them.

It was only last year that an especial effort was made to defeat Mr. H. Newton Spencer, candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, because he was a good temperance man and a member of the Plainfield Reform Club. The most despicable of methods was employed. A story was circulated in the Democratic daily papers on the sly, and then for loyalty in such a matter, contemptible manner that when the facts were made known through THE NEWS the voters showed their just indignation against the slanderers by increasing the majority for Mr. Spencer from 11, given him the previous year, to 99, or 900 per cent.

It has never since succeeded but once in their trick, and it was the same with the political slanderers.

Keep the saloons out of our politics and we will soon have greater purity in the exercise of the franchise which should be considered as the great boon it is when properly used.

As fraud, illegal practices have been indulged in before it is just as well for all honest voters to be on their guard. It is to be regretted that the acts at previous elections make such an admonition necessary.

The Democrats of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield attempted to frame a ticket Saturday evening with the Rev. J. B. Cleaver for Mayor, Mr. Samuel B. Wheeler, of Netherwood Farm, as one of the Councilmen, Mr. Isaac Brokaw as Assessor, and Mr. H. Newton Spencer as Collector. The Committee were unable to agree, and Sunday evening at a second meeting another attempt was made, which was also a failure. This morning at a third meeting the whole scheme was abandoned in disgust. It was then decided that they would all turn in to work for Prohibition tickets, on which the Rev. Mr. Cleaver is the candidate for Mayor, to endeavor to defeat the Republicans.

It is thought that all this backing and filling is simply manoeuvering to put the Republicans off their guard.

"Mexican" Regalley Balked.

John Bradley, the New Brunswick ballplayer, charged with assaulting the ticket agent and baggage master at Railway, was arraigned before Judge McCormick in the Union County Court, Saturday, and pleaded not guilty. The Judge put him under $200 bail, which was promptly furnished. The trial will be at the May term of court.

One Lonesome Passenger.

Through trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company began running for the first time over the Central Railroad yesterday between New York, Baltimore and Washington. The first west-bound train that passed Plainfield had only one passenger in it.

—The four o'clock meeting held by the W. C. T. U. at 75 West Front street yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and much interest was manifested.

A LECTURE

will be given by Mr. ERNEST R. ACKER-MAN, for the benefit of

GRACE CHURCH

BUILDING FUND, —$1,700

At Seminary Hall,

(Side entrance),

Tuesday, March 12,

at 8 p. m. Subject: "A Trip to San Francisco and a Night in Chinatown." Miss Alice Holmes has kindly consented to give musical selections. Tickets at Reynolds' drug store and at the door.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 10c to 50c. Children's from 10 to 25 cents. If am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Sampson and family, of North Plainfield, will remove about April 1st to Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Maude O'Connor, of Bound Brook, spent yesterday with the Misses Schwartz, of West Front street.

The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, will preach a sermon in St. Mary's church Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

Miss Lizzie Bonnter and Miss Lillie Shortlevet, of this city, have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in South Amboy.

Mr. James B. Cook, of Long Branch, is here in the interest of the Rev. W. S. Hone-man, of North Plainfield, during his stay in this city.

Mr. Alonzo Brokaw, jr., of Prospect place, North Plainfield, has been confined to his home several days past on account of illness.

Mr. Wm. McGee will lead an aid skirmish drill attached to the singing at the young people's meeting at the Y. C. A. rooms to-night. All men are welcome.

Mr. Bodie Sheehan, of Bound Brook, and Miss Bessie Sexton, of Jersey City, were united in marriage at the latter place last Tuesday. Mr. Sheehan is well-known in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, of this city, returned Saturday evening from their wedding tour, which included Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. They will reside in Plainfield.

Mr. John F. Remmon, the builder, has just been awarded the contract for the masonwork of the Rev. Edward Lowe's building, to be erected on North avenue, corner of Place street.

The Union County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Railway March 12th. Miss Alice Smith, of Plainfield, will read a paper on "24 Hours Under Cover."

At a party held at the residence of Mr. V. S. Randolph, near New Market, last Thursday evening, nearly a hundred guests were present, including several from Plainfield, which also furnished the music for the occasion.

Mr. John P. Babcock, the veteran New Jersey editor and lobbyist his present paper, The Advance, a city semi-monthly published at the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, prosperously through its first year of existence.

Miss Alice Holmes has consented to give musical selections at the lecture by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman to "A Trip to San Francisco and a Night in Chinatown" at Seminary Hall to-morrow evening. Admission 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, are mentioned in correspondence from the Hotel Ponce de Leon. A letter says that "St. Augustine lies lovely and serene under the blaze of Summer skies. That it is extremely dull, so one attempts any longer to deny. The same story is told from all the Winter resorts—nothing going on, nothing done. A grand fete, banner and fair is on the cards for the middle of March. It will take place at the Casino, and is arranged for helping the St. Augustine Hospital fund. Mrs. H. M. Flagler, of New York, has contributed most liberally. Invitations are already out for the charity ball to be given at the Casino on the evening of March 20th. It is to be the 31st reunion of M. J. Ingra, of New York.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His $5.00 counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are solicited to stop on their way home and see what prices are ruling. Those intending to purchase Spring wear for themselves or children will find it to their advantage to look over the lots of bankrupt stock now on sale at the Variety Store.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS REVENUE.

Semi-general Travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

When in 1885 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company successfully carried into and interest from Washington the vast host of inauguration visitors, it had a high test of the perfection of railroad management, promptly and effectively moving enormous numbers of people within a given space of time, but been reached. But notwithstanding this extraordinary record the achievement of the Company on the inaugural occasion just passed surpasses all previous accomplishments in this direction.

One hundred and fifty thousand excursionists, including the public, the organizations and the military, were delivered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington before noon of March 4th, and all among the clubs and the military were landed at the Baltimore and Potomac station. For the conveyance of this number it required two hundred and ten trains of ten cars each, with an average of fifty persons to the car. All the trains were run in sections, and in many cases the number of sections to a given train reached ten. This involved a continuous stream of crowded cars entering the station at intervals of a few minutes, discharging their passengers, and being shifted out to make room for the incoming current. All these trains were moved promptly, and no accident of any character occurred to mar the success of the work. No unavoidable delay was experienced, but into the strict rules governing the operators of the block system, there were, perhaps, here and there delays, which partly necessitated, on a line of track filled to repletion with long trains of crowded cars.

The true test of ability in management came when the excursionists inspired and eager to return, crowded into the station and filled the trains as fast as they were made up. This difficult portion of the work was accomplished with reasonable promptitude, considering the vast number of people and the multiplicity of locations to be visited at one time. Monday and Tuesday hundreds of trains started from the capital, all freighted to their utmost capacity, and, under the admirable system which distinguishes the entire organization of the road, were forwarded to their destination in complete safety. It was a remarkable exhibition of skillful management and finds its only parallel in a similar achievement, when the same Company handled with conspicuous success one hundred and seventy-five thousand people on the occasion of the Constitutional Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia, in September, 1887.

The revenue from this service will amount to a half-million of dollars.

The above is only one of several roads which entered Washington in the same way.

—Trees are now on patients at the Muhlenberg Hospital.

—The State Y. M. C. A. Convention will be held at Elizabeth March 15th to 17th.

—By the new time-table changes on train leaves Plainfield for Trenton between 11:45 a. m. and 2:16 p. m.

—There will be a "Mother's Meeting" in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. All are welcome.

—Local woodmen will be pleased with the announcement that the American Athlete, of Philadelphia, has changed from a bi-weekly to a weekly publication.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1, Friday	34	39	37
2, Saturday	30	36	34
3, Sunday	30	40	36
4, Monday	32	45	42
5, Tuesday	34	46	42
6, Wednesday	34	46	42
7, Thursday	34	46	42
8, Friday	34	46	42
9, Saturday	30	36	34
10, Sunday	30	36	34
11, Monday	31	39	34

	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
	30	40	36
	32	45	42
	34	46	42
	34	46	42
	34	46	42
	34	46	42
	30	36	34
	30	36	34
	31	39	34

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE *First National Bank*

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

FEB. 20th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$246,322 98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,227 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	10,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc	4,595 87
Due from other National Banks	4,336 67
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	20,283 85
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,871 74
Premiums paid	1,000 00
Bills of other Banks	4,155 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	723 46
Specie	24,566 05
Legal Tender Notes	5,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000 00
Total	$574,050 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	21,439 90
National Bank Notes outstanding	180,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	4,515 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	96,295 67
Demand Certificates of Deposit	24,446 91
Certified checks	159 01
Due to National Banks	1,194 41
Due to State Banks and Bankers	20 00
Total	$574,050 90

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Cortlon Foster, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CORTLON FOSTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of March, 1889. WM. D. CORLIES, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct — Attest,
E. P. HARRISON,
D. F. MADDOCK,
WM. MOTT CORNELL, } Directors.

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and one aim

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the best party for you to employ to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

and SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. S. HARRISON, Vice President, 37 Liberty street, New York. Plainfield.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, and the second time of reading and consideration of the same by the Common Council, respectively to its third reading, passed it in the affirmative of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER R. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

An Ordinance

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Assessment, Collection and Expenditure of Taxes in the City of Plainfield," passed to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to Provide for Cities," approved March 17, 1882.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by the Common Council thereof, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That section one of said ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "twentieth" where it first occurs in said section and substituting in its place the word "first."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time and ordered to its third reading, and that it be taken up for consideration of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER R. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts or polls of the Telephone Company may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by the Common Council thereof, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The route for the line of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in and through the city of Plainfield, and the streets and highways of said city in which the posts or polls of said Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same, are hereby designated and established as follows:

Beginning at Terrill road in the eastern limit of the city on the north side of South avenue; running thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Arlington street; thence cross South avenue to the south side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet; thence diagonally two hundred and sixty-five (265) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street to the west side of Dudley avenue; thence cross East Fourth street and along the west side of Dudley avenue two hundred and ninety-two (292) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to the south side of East Fourth street; thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and eighty-eight (288) feet to the north side of Fourth avenue; thence along the north side of Fourth avenue to the east side of Madison avenue; thence cross the said side of Broadway to the north side of Fourth avenue; thence along the north side of Fourth avenue to the east side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of Second street; thence cross the north side of Second street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of Broadway to the north side of Second avenue; thence cross the north side of Second avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of Third street; thence cross the north side of Third street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of Broadway; thence cross the south side of Third street and along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of Second avenue; thence along the south side of Second avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of Second street; thence cross the north side of Second street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of Broadway; thence cross the south side of Second

[MORNING EDITION.]

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

How the Warlike Rumors from Samoa Are Received.

NOTHING POSITIVE OBTAINABLE.

Should the News Be Confirmed an Early Convening of the Fifty-first Congress Is Probable—A Cheering Crop Report. Statistics of the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—During the past week there has been talk of an early convening of the Fifty-first congress. It is not unlikely that President Harrison would call congress together should the reports from Samoa prove to be correct.

The executive departments have not yet received anything to change their opinions respecting the reported engagement between the German steamer Olga and the United States steamer Nipsic at Apia, Samoa. The reports from San Francisco did not create much excitement at the capital, as people here who are interested in the matter are familiar with the fact that, telegraphically speaking, Washington is nearer than San Francisco to the Samoan Islands. Editors of all the principal papers directed their correspondents to interview public officers on the situation; but there was nothing but negative matter obtainable, and the situation here cannot change until some official intelligence is received at either the state or navy department. It is known at the latter department that four German launches sailed from German forces, made no effort to stop his men in their fiendish course, and after satisfying their brutal passions to the utmost the houses were fired and the town laid in ashes.

To Tax Schools Which Charge Tuition.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—A big remonstrance, numerously signed by members of Roman Catholic church, is expected against the decision of the city board of assessors, which sent out notices of the assessment of parochial school property in the Sixth ward, which are classed as not wholly charitable, but have not hitherto been listed for taxation. Six parochial schools, one Lutheran, the remainder Catholic, the Western Pennsylvania university and the three theological seminaries conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterians, United Presbyterians and Reformed Presbyterians, are included in the provisions of this new order. Convents not charging a tuition are exempted. One Catholic priest claimed that the action of Father McGlynn and Bishop Ireland in attempting to unite the parochial and public schools in their wards, which are strongly Catholic, had incensed the officers of the board of assessors, who are sustained by a recent ruling of the state supreme court.

To Fight the Beef Trust.

LIMA, O., March 10.—An immense meeting was held here by the farmers in opposition to Chicago meat. James McBeth was made chairman, and a committee composed of one person from each ward and precinct in the county was appointed, and resolutions denouncing the Chicago meat ware passed; also forming the order of Protective Farmers and to unite their influence in securing such legislation as will drive away all monopolies and trusts, and result in building up our commercial interests. Also to boycott all beef sold by Swift, Hammond & Co., and to be known as Washington Market. Mr. Mackin has received endorsements from all the various labor organizations in the United States. Among the resolutions was one to boycott any concern that has Andrew Carnegie and B. F. Jones.

Ten Thousand Striking Weavers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 11.—The weavers are still firm in their determination to strike. They number about 10,000 men, women, boys and girls. The executive committee have got all strikers to keep away from the mills and avoid any gatherings which might lead to disturbances. The weavers at the American, Borden, Sagamore, Wampanoag, Richard, Narragansett, Laurel Lake, Osborn and Westmoreland mills are among those who voted to strike.

A Paterson Suicide.

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—Joseph Rosmer, a Bohemian silk weaver, aged 37 years, was found dead at the foot of the soldiers' monument, in Paterson, N. J., last night. A 38-calibre bullet through the roof of his mouth into his brain. He left a note in his pocket, written in German, bidding good-by to his family. All strikers to keep away from the mills and avoid any gatherings which might lead to disturbances. The weavers at the American, Borden, Sagamore, Wampanoag, Richard, Narragansett, Laurel Lake, Osborn and Westmoreland mills are among those who voted to strike.

The Crowds at the Inaugural.

According to calculations just completed by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad company there were 103,000 excursionists, including the public, civic organizations and the military, delivered in Washington between noon of the 1st and 4th of March. For the conveyance of this number of persons it required 210 trains of ten cars each, with an average of fifty persons to each car. All the trains were run in sections and in many cases the number of sections to a given train reached ten. This involved a continuous stream of crowded cars entering the station at intervals of a few minutes, discharging their passengers, and being emptied for re-stake room for the incoming current. All the trains were moved promptly and no accident of any character occurred to mar the success of the work. No roadside disorder was experienced, but under the strict rules governing the operators of the block system there were, perhaps, here and there delays, which safely ascertained on a line of road filled to repletion with long trains of crowded cars.

Congressman Townshend's Funeral.

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Congressman Townshend, who died Saturday, have not yet been completed, but it is probable that the funeral will take place here together from Mr. Matthew's residence and the Rev. Chappell will officiate. The interment will be in the Congressional cemetery.

Important Nominations.

It is expected that a number of important nominations will be sent to the senate today. The list of names to be sent in is being very carefully guarded at the executive mansion. It is believed that among the nominations will be that of Walker Blaine, to be assistant secretary of state.

The Poor Will Benefit.

By vote of the inaugural executive committee the surplus, $18,000, will be invested in real estate security through the District commissioners, and the interest expected in relieving the poor people in and about the capital city.

Gen. Fred Grant and the Chinese Mission.

It is generally conceded that Col. Fred Grant will be selected as China. A delegation headed by George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel and Postmaster General Wanamaker asked the president to make the appointment, and he intimated to them that he would do so.

Assistant Secretary Batchelder.

Gen. George H. Batchelder, of Saratoga, Republican leader in the assembly and adjutant of Warner Miller, has been selected by the Platt men for assistant secretary of treasury, and he will be nominated today. Wm. Walcott Reid for minister to England and Fred Grant for minister to China, two appointments that are pretty well settled upon. New York's share of foreign missions would be allotted, and should Allen Thorn take Rome the German mission, as his friends confidently expect, there certainly would be no more good berths afloat for New Yorkers. William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, is to be minister to France, unless there is a change in the state.

THE HAYTIAN WAR.

Horrible Atrocities Committed by Legitimate's Forces on Vanquished Rebels.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Capt. Fraser, of the steamer Colon, just arrived from Port de Paix, gives an account of a battle between the forces of Legitimo and Hyppolite.

Capt. Fraser said he found Port de Paix in a wretchedly filthy condition, but no worse than he had often seen Port au Prince. Half naked soldiers patrolled the streets. Provisions were scarce, the people were apparently subsisting chiefly on sugar cane and yams. Pork sold at $35 per barrel, flour brought $18 per barrel and Irish potatoes were not to be had at any price. Occasionally a miserable piece of salt cause in and it sold at a great figure.

On March 1, two days before the Colon sailed for New York, the pilot came on board and told about a big battle reported to have taken place somewhere on the west coast. Between 200 and 300 were reported to be killed. The wounded in the city of Port au La Patrie, however, asserts that the southern troops were the victors, and that after having carried the outposts by assault and taken a large number of prisoners they killed them without mercy. The poor wretches were bayoneted even while crying for quarter. After this slaughter a scene of ruin followed, the details of which, according to La Patrie, are indescribable. The dead were ruthlessly robbed and the bodies kicked to one side afterward by the despoilers.

Hyppolite's forces, made no effort to stop his men in their fiendish course, and after satisfying their brutal passions to the utmost the houses were fired and the town laid in ashes.

BLACK DEATH'S RAVAGES.

Remarkable Epidemic in a Kentucky District.

CITIZENS FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES.

A Peculiar Malady That Puzzles the Physicians and Leaves Death and Destruction In Its Wake—Whole Families Wiped Out of Existence.

DIXON, Ky., March 11.—This little town, the center of one of the most prosperous agricultural regions of Western Kentucky, is in a state of terror from the ravages of a mysterious and extraordinary fatal epidemic in neighboring localities. So general is the alarm that business has been entirely suspended here, and a constant stream of people is leaving in every direction. Pilot of tobacco steam are burned every day on the streets as a disinfectant, prayers are offered daily for the sick and subscriptions lists for relief of the suffering are in circulation. A large number of people have already left the town, and others are going daily.

The local physicians are not agreed as to the pseudo nature of the disease. They unite in saying however, that it is identical with the disease which swept through the New England states a few years ago, killing so many people that it was called "the black death." It appears to be an extremely malignant form of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and is accompanied with most remarkable characteristics. None of the victims have survived its attacks, though a few, blind and helpless, are still lingering on the edge of the grave.

The first epidemic showed itself first in its present form on Jan. 6, when the young son of Harvey Archer, a farmer living near the town of Free Union, four miles from Dixon, was stricken with the disease. The boy died, followed in a very short time by high fever. This subsided somewhat in about sixteen hours, when the muscles of the boy's neck became unnaturally rigid, the jerking and drawing back the head into an agonizing position. An eruption broke out on his body, giving it a peculiar mottled appearance. Thirty-six hours after the death of Archer's son the boy died of collapse and heart failure, his body drawn backward and the muscles so tense and rigid that it was with great difficulty that the body could be straightened out sufficiently to be placed in a coffin.

A few hours afterward a little sister was taken ill with the same disease. Her symptoms were similar to those of her brother. There was great irritation of the stomach. The spine became extremely rigid and was bent so far backward as to form a complete bow. In thirty hours the little girl was dead. A day or two later another child also died from the disease.

Mr. Archer lives near the Crab Orchard Flats, a body of lowlands lying in Crab Orchard creek. There are 126 families in the neighborhood. The following week seven children died of the plague developed among them and fourteen more died. Two of the survivors are stone blind and very ill, and the third is at the point of death. The people grow very much frightened, but after a few days the plague somewhat subsided. On Feb. 19 one of Tom Baker's children was attacked, and it died in a few hours with the same symptoms. Another child and the other death followed in the same family, and in a few days there were several cases scattering along the lowlands on the creek, within the confines of a few miles. The excitement daily, and then the panic began and the people fled to Dixon and elsewhere on higher ground.

The fight has been so precipitate that in many instances live stock has been left behind and numbers have perished. One man, Jeff Malone, deserted in such a hurry that he forgot to take his wife and children.

A great many poor families were unable to get away, and as their members, in many cases, fell victims to the disease they were soon in a deplorable condition.

There are reports that the disease is spreading and the alarm is general. Four or five deaths have occurred in twenty-four hours. Last Wednesday there were 4; Thursday, 5; Friday, 3, and Saturday and Sunday 1 each day. About thirty-five more cases are known to exist, but reports from the interior say thirty or forty deaths are occurring daily.

Three Held Highwaymen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 11.—Since the disappearance of Frank and Jesse James Dick Liddle and Ed Longwell have been held up in west Missouri, there has not been a robbery so bold as one which occurred Saturday night at Forbes, a little town fourteen miles north of St. Joseph. About 8 o'clock three masked men rode into the town and to the general merchandise store of S. Young, where about twenty men and boys were grouped, talking of an attempt at robbery which was made the night before. While the other two men kept their revolvers leveled on the crowd, the spokesman rifled the pockets of the crowd, but did not secure more than $10. The safe in the drawer about $30 was taken. On leaving the robbers threatened to shoot any man who left the house for ten minutes. Then they mounted their horses and escaped.

Fears for a Missing Clergyman.

BOSTON, March 11.—Rev. C. H. Smith, formerly of Rochester, Mass., who was installed as pastor of the Congregational church, Dorchester, last Wednesday, is missing, and as his hat has been found on the bank of the Charles river, it is feared that he has committed suicide. His wife is in poor health, and worry over her condition may have unsettled his mind. Mr. Smith's relatives do not believe that he has committed suicide, but fear that he has been accidentally drowned.

Governor Hill Will Not Wed.

ALBANY, March 11.—Governor Hill was seen by a reporter and shown the report published announcing his approaching marriage to a young lady of Troy. "There is not a word of truth in it," the governor stated indignantly. Continuing, he expressed deep regret at the painful position in which the report had placed the young lady whose name had been mentioned. On his own account he cared nothing.

Deserters and Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—Amos Dimmel committed suicide at the Waverly house by taking poison. She came here from Belleville, Ont., with Charles Macklitt, a member of the "Shamus O'Brien" company, last week. On Saturday the company left for Syracuse, and Macklin told her he was tired of her and would no longer be bothered with her. This, it appears, caused the woman to take her life. She was about 25 years old.

FLED FROM MATRIMONY.

The Groom Disappears When Things Were to Have Witnessed His Marriage.

NORWALK, Conn., March 11.—Quite a ripple of excitement has been stirred up over in Westport, a little village three miles east of here, over the accidental postponement of a wedding which was announced to occur on Thursday evening. The parties most directly interested are members of the most exclusive society, and are representatives of families who rank among the first in the town. Samuel Gault, the intended groom, is tall, handsome and educated, is something of a dude and a lover of the ladies. The young lady, his affianced bride, is Miss May Warren, the pretty and accomplished daughter of the late George Warren, and has, for the past two or three years, resided in a handsome home.

The young couple became engaged about six months ago, and the invitations for a grand wedding were circulated among the wealth and fashion for miles around. Preparations for the event had all been perfected, the guests were assembled at the beautiful residence of the bride's mother, and a house on the outskirts of the town, the sole property of the beautiful young girl, had been fitted up and was all ready for occupation. At the time appointed for the nuptials here would despoil the bride, although the gifts of the invited beauties, although the physicians declare, strange to say, that the epidemic is not contagious. This town is in a state of practical quarantine. Piles of tobacco steam are burned every day on the streets as a disinfectant, prayers are offered daily for the sick and subscriptions lists for relief of the suffering are in circulation. A large number of people have already left the town, and others are going daily.

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DIABOLICAL RED MEN.

Their Frightful Carnival in the Yellowstone Park.

A MOST HIDEOUS MASSACRE.

Five Wealthy French Tourists Waylaid by the Fiends and Hacked to Death. Story of the Guide, Who Escaped Death by Taking Refuge in a Sleeping Geyser.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., March 11.—A half breed hunter and trapper, who arrived here from the extreme northwestern quarter of the territory, brings tidings of the atrocious massacre of a party of five French tourists in Yellowstone National park. The bearer of the news heard the story at Canyon City, a new mining town near the park, and at Hank Ferry, the guide and sole survivor, reported the slaughter.

Ferry says his charges included M. Le Claire and wife, J. Vincent and wife, and Paul Genty, father of Mme. Vincent. He conferred the service of the sightseers at Virginia City, Mon., contracting to show them through the park in violation of United States statutes. The strangers were very wealthy, and said they had journeyed overland from San Francisco for the express purpose of going through the park during the absence of the hordes of summer excursionists. The party enjoyed themselves hugely in the park, affiliating with the packers, who were slaughtering game for hides. Their camp was always the headquarters for professional hunters, who they supplied with luxuries.

The guide's story of the murder, which he says was committed by the Indians, is a most graphic recital. Just before dawn blood curdling yells and a shower of shots were heard aroused Ferry. He realized the situation and, crawling through the brush, took refuge in the mouth of a steeping geyser. Here he heard the groans and dying gasping of the foreigners, mingled with the yelling of the red skins. The latter proceeded with the murders and killed old Genet just as the sun was rising. The slaughter was most brutal. Wound after wound was inflicted before the death shot was given. No body contained less than ten bullets, and the remains of Genet's wife were found in a struggle for life, were completely riddled. The savages passed the morning in further mutilating the bodies and pillaging their outfit.

The women were mostly scalped and their long tresses, matted with blood, dangled from the belt of the chief of the Indians. The heads of both men and women were also terribly disfigured. The Indians found a store of liquors carried by the Frenchmen, but the quantity was not sufficient to intoxicate them all, else they would doubtless have fought among themselves. The clothes of the victims were donned by the fiends, who, as they ran from one wagon to the other, wreaked the fullness of their spite by every bodies a kick or a gash with a knife. Finally the marauders wearied of their bloody treat and, packing the effects of the dead people on their ponies, set fire to the wagons and left.

Ferry, who was nearly dead with fright, emerged from his hiding place when the Indians had departed and at once started for Cheyenne to report the horror. He avoided the hunters in the park and must have suffered from hunger and exposure, as he was weak, emaciated and seemed slightly demented when he reached Cheyenne Friday. The guide was placed in the care of a physician, but he disappeared the second night after his arrival and has not been seen since. It is reported that he is crazy as a result of the scenes of the massacre. Officers at Canyon City have organized a posse to secure the bodies of the murdered people, and if possible avenge their death. They will proceed with all possible haste, as the place is isolated and wolves are liable to devour the remains before the park police or the hunters, in pursuit of them, can reach the locality; but his story is believed, although some of the miners think that the hide hunters, who are mostly outlaws, may have murdered the tourists for the purpose of robbery.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Desperate efforts are being made by exiled financiers from the "states" to kill the extradition bill introduced by Mr. Weldon in the Canadian parliament.

Daniel T. Wood, of Newburg, N. Y., received a warning from his "committee on thrashing." He ferreted out the writer and compelled him to sue for mercy.

Samuel Jenkins married Maggie Doran at Monroe, Ga. He gave the justice who performed the ceremony a rabbit dog as his fee.

George Munce assaulted Thomas Logan, city editor of The Philadelphia Press, crushing his skull with a bottle. The wound may be fatal.

W. H. Weldon, a citizen of Roanoke, Va., was fatally shot in a gambling den. Just before death Weldon made confession to refrain from gambling and drinking.

At a sale of farm stock near Reading, Pa., free transportation and saddle were furnished the 3,000 people who attended. A steer weighing 2,900 pounds, chickens at $2 per pair, 600 loaves of bread and 80 bushels of potatoes were required to feed the visitors.

John L. Adams, of Atlanta, Ga., who committed forgeries amounting to aggregating $70,000, is starving himself to death. Even the pleadings of his mother do not induce him to eat. He is offering his life, he says, as a sacrifice for his sins.

Anna Campbell died at Pawnee Station, Kan., and the body was shipped to her father at Norwalk, Conn. He had not the money to pay express charges—$385—and the body is held as security.

In a rat pit near Long Island City, N. Y., John Dolney, known as the "Ferret," killed twenty-five rats in twenty-one minutes. He was matched with his bulldog to kill 100 rats blind him, using his teeth, and biting off the head of the last rodent.

Extensive preparations are being made to receive the Grand Army encampment, who are expected to return to New York from Europe April 5. A banquet at Delmonico's will be a feature.

Rev. Joseph Bloom is under arrest at Danville, Va., for stealing a horse and buggy. He was fully identified. The arrest causes a sensation.

Mr. Powderly has refused a liberal offer from the exhibition, the committee of Pennsylvania to take the stump. He favors temperance, but not prohibition.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at Galatea, N. Y., caused by impure water. The ravages of death in that town have come in five per week in a population of 2,000.

The Montezuma special reached Washington direct from the City of Mexico—a distance of 3,000 miles—without change.

O'Connor Wants to Row Searle.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—William O'Connor, the oarsman, has proposed his trip to Australia until the next spring, and will in the meantime try to arrange a race with Searle, the Australian champion, for cable.

The Cold Wave Flag still flies. Spring goods will be at a discount until the blockade is raised; so we'll give you a chance to get even with the hard times at a small margin of cash.

If You Need a Carpet

or ever expect to need one, here is your chance.

Good Ingrain Carpet 25c. Ex Heavy, select patterns 40c. "Our Specialty" 50c. Ingrain 44 in. Hemp Carpet 15c. 4-4 Unglazed Cloth 25c upwards. Fancy Matting 19 1-2c. per yard.

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

36 inch cloths plain, stripe and fancy 25c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. One lot plain Dress Goods 5c. 36 in. Cashmeres full shades 25. One lot figured Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Ginghams 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our Silk and Silk.

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace Insertion and Embroidery at 25c each.

A lot of sample Kid Gloves at half the manufacturers' price.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Md and 3d floors. P. O. Box, 1288.

A. M RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

29 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND

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Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

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DR. GRIFFEN,

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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Private attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington

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BRICK

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I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

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Stoves, Hardware,

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W. J. Pierson, No. 10 Vine street. S. R. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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H. N. Spencer, 68 Somerset Street.
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Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Sour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, pure cider vinegar, 10 years old, fruit jars, jelly glasses. Wire fly screens, Yellow Rock, Stoneware, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniates.

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Smalley Brothers,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 16.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Somerset street.

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Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 for $1.00. Hairdressing required, with the electric hair cleaning machine. Rear of No. 5 W. Front street. 8-24-1y

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the state. No. 4 West Second street. 8-24

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Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by druggists.

Who Has Not Suffered Like This?

"Is this where Mr. Pallister lives?" inquired the caller, referring to a memorandum he carried in his hand.

"Yes, sir," replied the man of the house, who had answered the door bell himself.

"Why, I was told this was his direct and only number."

"He doesn't reside here, sir."

"Hm! This is No. 614, isn't it?"

"Yes."

The caller looked at his memorandum again.

"That's strange," he said, eyeing the man of the house with something like suspicion. "No. 614 Webster place. That's the direction I have here. Didn't Mr. Pallister live in this house until recently?"

"I don't know."

"Do you know where he lives now?"

"I do not."

"Is there any such man on this street?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Well, that beats me. Your name isn't Pallister, of course?"

"No."

"Do you know"——

"I tell you I don't know of any such man."

"Do you suppose"——

"I don't suppose anything. Is that all you want of me, sir?"

"Where do you think I would be likely to find"——

By slamming the door in the face of the man who wanted to find Mr. Pallister the exasperated victim saved himself from the commission of a deed that a jury of ignorant and untried men would have mistakenly pronounced murder.—Chicago Tribune.

Before the Nine.

"I like to speak about some law," said a caller at police headquarters, yesterday.

"Yes," replied the sergeant.

"If a man has a dog, and the dog bites me, can I make the man pay me some damages?"

"Well, that depends. You could tell better after trying."

"But I don't try him."

"Have you been bitten by a dog?"

"No, sir. I know dot dog likes to bite me and so I poison him off before he gets a chance."

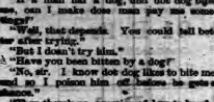
"Then there's no question of law to be decided."

"Maype not. I come here to see about her."

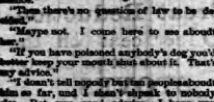
"If you have poisoned anybody's dog you'd better keep your mouth shut about it. That's my advice."

"I don't tell nopody but ten peoples about him so far, and I don't vhipsek to nobody else. Dot vas good advice. I hope you good day."—Detroit Free Press.

The Five Senses.



SIGHT.



SMELL.

TASTE.

HEARING.

TOUCH. —Life.

Willie's Judicial Mind.

Mother (severely)—Robert, you did very wrong to do what I told you to do. As a punishment for your disobedience, I forbid you to play with Willie again this afternoon."

Bobby and Willie twist nervously about their respective chairs for half an hour, when Willie observes:

"Ma, do you think it's fair to punish both of us for what Bobby done?"—Binghamton Republican.

A Mean Man.

Philanthropist (joyously)—I am delighted to learn that you have presented your sick daughter $50 on the day she is well enough to go out.

Old Closefist—Yes, the doctor said she only needed encouragement.

"That will no doubt do her good. Fifty dollars is a good deal of money to her."

"I s'pose so, too; but it would cost more than that to bury her."—New York Weekly.

The Modern Magazine.

Quillpen—I understand, Mr. Calfbound, that your house is contemplating the issue of a new magazine?

Mr. Calfbound—We have so announced.

Quillpen—What are to be the principal literary features of the first number?

Mr. Calfbound—We haven't thought anything about that yet. The most important thing, of course, is to get a taking design for the cover.—Burlington Free Press.

The Reason.

"So the belle of the choir has married the tenor."

"Yes."

"I thought she favored the bass."

"Yes, but she got some high flown notions into her head and threw over the bass for the tenor."

"For what reason?"

"Because the tenor was more high toned."—Boston Courier.

Voted Down.

A lady living in Ohio is the mother of six boys. One day a friend calling on her said: "What a pity that one of your boys had not been a girl." One of the boys about 5 years of age overheard this remark, and promptly interposed: "I'd like to know who'd 'a bin 'er; I wouldn't 'a bin 'er; Bill wouldn't 'a bin 'er; Joe wouldn't 'a bin 'er; and I'd like to know who'd 'a bin 'er."—Christian Observer.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

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Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Ostrich Tips a specialty. Pleating Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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CHARLES A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Office, Rooms 1 and 2 Union Building, Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Mathison stables, 10 Park avenue, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, P. O. Box 1. Residence, 128 Madison avenue. Telephone connection. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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Patent Stringer, to pending action. Has made Mason Hamlin Re Organs. Lowest Price. Sold on $1-6 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings a specialty.

Compounding

Yes: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system, of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

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SECOND-HAND House Furnishing GOODS.

Flat-top Cabinet Work Upholstering, Jobbing

J. S. Powlison,

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30 and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—7:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30, 9 a. m., and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 p. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watervliet closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:30 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Persons of box-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Sale Delivery Windows.

Street boards for Newark, N. J., at 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect March 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:05, 5:36, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:35, 7:57, 8:05, 8:30, 8:57, 9:35, 9:57, 10:27, 10:57, 11:27, 11:57 a. m., 12:27, 1:05, 1:27, 2:05, 2:27, 3:05, 3:27, 3:57, 4:27, 4:57, 5:27, 5:57, 6:27, 6:57, 7:27, 7:57, 8:27, 8:57, 9:27, 9:57, 10:27, 10:57, 11:27, 11:57 p

JOHN MORLEY.

O'CONNOR POWER WRITES OF THE GREAT ENGLISH RADICAL.

His Political Position—Like All British Statesmen, He Is Overshadowed by Gladstone—His Hatred of Chamberlain—He Is a Radical in Politics and Religion.

What Cardinal Newman was to the Oxford religious movement fifty years ago, what Daniel O'Connell was to Catholic emancipation at a still earlier period, and what John Bright was to the cause of free trade at a period much nearer our own time, John Morley is to the existing radical movement in Great Britain. He is its most prominent leader and interpreter. There is this important distinction, however, to be drawn between him and the illustrious men with whom I have for the moment associated his name: That they created the movements which they led, whereas Mr. Morley, before his entrance into parliament, was only one of many equally able men whose teachings contributed to the formation of British radicalism. He is now recognized as its spokesman and leader. The Radicals are the advanced section of the Liberal party and the political radicalism of today will be the political liberalism of the near future; hence John Morley's position, as the leader of the Radical wing, marks him out as a probable successor to Mr. Gladstone, though Sir William Harcourt actually occupies the post of deputy leader of the whole party, and is the heir presumptive of the leadership.

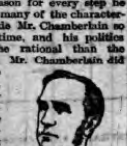
***

Political radicalism may be defined, according to the old formula, as this government of the people, for the people, by the people; and it has found many supporters among those who are strongly anti-radical in other respects, and who view with repugnance the radical creed as regards morals, or religion, or philosophy. Mr. Gladstone, for example, is a radical in politics only.

As Mr. Gladstone saw he was to lose Mr. Chamberlain he determined to attach Mr. Morley, and he accomplished this by making him chief secretary for Ireland and a member of the cabinet, and Mr. Morley thenceforth became his right hand man in furthering the cause of self government for Ireland. Mr. Morley has displaced Mr. Chamberlain and succeeded to the exact position in the Liberal party which the latter occupied before he separated from Mr. Gladstone. Whether he will retain his popularity with the masses is a question which depends on his willingness to adopt the ever changing principles or theories of the democracy.

***

Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that Mr. Chamberlain won his way to a position in the Liberal party second only to that of Mr. Gladstone himself, by advocating the doctrines of Mr. Henry George concerning land, and by discussions in favor of the purge which could not be distinguished from downright socialism. Mr. George's theories had, at the time, attained a temporary hold of the English workingmen. The artisans of the towns were somehow persuaded that their interests lay not in the spread of manufactures, but in the subdivision of land, and the improvement of agriculture, two things which were put before them as standing in the relation of cause and effect. Mr. Morley labors under the disadvantage of requiring a reason for every step he takes. He lacks many of the characteristics which made Mr. Chamberlain so popular for a time, and his politics are more of the rational than the sensational order. Mr. Chamberlain did not disdain to humor the crowd, and though I cannot say that Mr. Morley is quite incapable of engaging in that occupation, it is evidently less congenial to his mind than to that of his former friend, the member for Birmingham. Indeed, he suffers so much, and so obviously, from even an occasional indulgence in claptrap, that, from the point of view of merit effect, it would be better if he did not indulge in it at all. Mr. Morley shows more to advantage in withstanding popular pressure applied in furtherance of unreasonable demands, than he does in catering for popular applause on the platform. An instance of the truth of this occurred a few days ago in Newcastle-on-Tyne, the borough which he represents in parliament. He was waited upon by a deputation of workingmen, who, in an industrious series of questions, sought to commit him to a declaration in favor of an eight hour labor law to be made applicable at once to all the industries of the country. He declined firmly to commit himself, and as the deputation proceeded to argue the point, he stated a number of strong reasons in opposition to their proposals, one of which was that an immediate diminution of the hours of labor would result in a proportionate diminution in wages, and he was not prepared to bring about such a result until he knew that the working classes themselves desired it. At a public meeting of his constituents held on the evening following that on which he was interviewed, his position was sustained by an unanimous vote of confidence.



JOHN MORLEY.

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Mr. Morley is the first instance in England of a man stepping from an editor's desk to a seat in the cabinet. In France such a transition is common enough; there authors and journalists in far greater number than any other class of the community occupy the official places which in England are reserved chiefly for successful barristers and wealthy country gentlemen. It was in the columns of The Pall Mall Gazette that Mr. Morley, by his strenuous opposition to the Irish administration of the late Mr. Forster, first made his mark in politics. In Mr. Gladstone's cabinet at that time there were believed to be two parties, one favoring coercion and led by Mr. Forster, and one opposing coercion, of which Mr. Chamberlain was the leader. Thanks to the daily onslaughts of The Pall Mall Gazette, Mr. Chamberlain's section prevailed and Mr. Forster resigned. Mr. Morley was known to have been the author of the attacks on Mr. Forster's policy, and as they were supposed to have been inspired by Mr. Chamberlain the former's entrance into parliament was watched with great interest. The first impression he created was not favorable, owing to a delivery which want of practice in public speaking had left defective, but the matter of what he said was so compelled attention, and those who had read his books came to be as much interested in his speech as they had been in his writing. His adhesion to Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy could surprise no one who was acquainted with his earlier views about Ireland.

***

It is now some ten years since I first made the acquaintance of Mr. Morley. He was then living at Berkeley Lodge, Putney, a western suburb of London. He had invited me there to luncheon, and the conversation turned on parliamentary affairs, of which I had then five years' personal experience as a member of the house. I remember he questioned me particularly as to the position and prospects of certain prominent members, not yet in the front rank, and wound up by propounding a series of objections to Home rule, which he invited me to answer. I responded to the best of my ability, and, at his request, embodied my answers in an article for The Fortnightly Review, of which he was then editor. The article, entitled "Fallacies Concerning Home Rule," duly appeared, and I believe this was the first time that an influential English magazine lent its columns to the advocacy of what was then a very unpopular cause in England. Mr. Morley was born in 1838, so that he has just turned 50. He went to Cheltenham to school, and afterwards to Lincoln college, Oxford, at neither of which did he, like others who have risen, give signs of his future greatness. The Union at Oxford is a debating society in which many English statesmen have distinguished themselves as public speakers, but Mr. Morley did not shine even here, and when he came to London to try his luck with letters his future was as uncertain as it could well be. He wrote for The Literary Gazette, and eventually for The Saturday Review, though, as he has himself told me, article after article was returned to him before he discovered what was suitable and acceptable. He read law with his friend, Mr. Frederick Harrison, traveled in America to study democratic institutions, and became editor of The Fortnightly in succession to George Henry Lewes. His works on Voltaire, Diderot and Rousseau, on *Edmund Burke and* on *Richard Cobden*, show his great capacity for what may be called philosophical biography, but he attains his highest eminence as a literary critic, in which character he is scarcely inferior to Matthew Arnold himself. The failing health of Mr. Ashton Dilke led to his retirement, in February, 1883, from the representation of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Mr. Morley, after a vigorously contested election, was returned to parliament for the vacant seat. In three years from that time he entered Mr. Gladstone's cabinet, becoming a right honorable and chief secretary for Ireland, without filling any intermediate office or undergoing any of that official training in a subordinate department that is supposed to be necessary before the government which was at one time considered essential to the attainment of high office. As his assumption of office was simultaneous with, and the result of, Mr. Gladstone's adoption of home rule, he was received in Ireland by the popular party with joyful acclamation, and his administration had none of the difficulties to encounter which have proved insufferable to so many English statesmen. The government of which he was a member lasted only a few months, for the home rule bill, which it was formed to carry, was rejected by the house of commons, and subsequently by a majority of the British electorate, so that Mr. Morley had no opportunity of showing his skill as an administrator. Of his methods as a politician no candid opponent can complain. He always fights fair; no striking below the belt, no personal abuse, no calumnies or taunts, deprive his controversial onslaughts of their sting. His style is nervous, though his doctrines and sentiments are warmly combated by the opposite party, the devotion of his own ardent followers is fortified by the respect and admiration of his adversaries. The very one of the lieutenants of Mr. Gladstone he is of course overshadowed by his great leader, but his presence in the front rank gives peculiar confidence to his party as regards their future leadership. The newspapers of all shades of opinion, even the most remarkable absence of professional jealousy, in approving of Mr. Morley's elevation to cabinet rank.

***

I cannot, perhaps, better conclude this sketch of the distinguished statesman than by quoting the address which he issued to the electors of Newcastle-on-Tyne, on his appointment to office, and which is a model of brevity, simplicity and directness:

"GENTLEMEN—The queen has been pleased to approve, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, of my appointment to the office of chief secretary for Ireland. I regret that this will impose upon you the necessity of a new election, but I confidently believe that in accepting a responsible post, in a time of public perplexity, I shall have your hearty approval and support. I should have been unworthy of the high spirit of my constituents if I had shrunk from a task, however arduous, which was pressed upon me as a public duty by the illustrious statesman who is again at the head of national affairs.

"I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your faithful servant, JOHN MORLEY."

I will only add that Mr. Morley, who is a man of average height, with a lithe figure and elastic frame, seems to be in the prime of his powers, mental and physical.

O'CONNOR POWER.

FALL OF THE TIMES.

THE MOST HUMILIATING DEFEAT IN NEWSPAPER HISTORY.

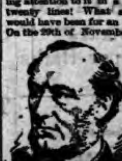
Sensations The Times Was the Most Successfully Managed Newspaper in the World—John Walter and Other Eminent Men on the Paper—The Parnell Fiasco.

"The Decline and Fall of The London Times" will not fill so many volumes as did that of the Roman Empire, but it is certainly one of the most conspicuous of them. Moreover, if not ominous, because The Times is not only the greatest journal in the world, most cautious in taking up anything sensational, and wonderfully free from wildcat experience, but it has been almost uniformly successful and is in a way identified

THE TIMES BUILDING.

with the existing government; yet its managers now have to confess (and they do it in the most ungracious manner) that they have failed in all the important requisites of true journalism. That is, they have believed without sufficient evidence, have been thoroughly tricked by an impostor so shallow that he was unable to impose upon Irish patriots of the least experience, have allowed political prejudice to lead them to acts of indecent personality, have persisted in injustice despite fair warning, and have finally been so disastrously defeated that the reaction is likely to overthrow the administration they support.

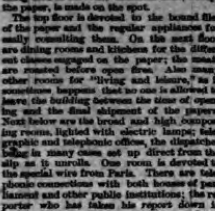
It would seem that a temporary madness must have afflicted John Walter, the third of the name in the management of The Times. The great journal really dates from 1785, when Mr. John Walter, grandfather of the present proprietor, started The Daily Universal Register; and not quite four years ago The Times celebrated its centennial by calling attention to it in a paragraph of some twenty lines! What an opportunity that would have been for an American publisher. On the 29th of November, 1814, The Times



JOHN WALTER.

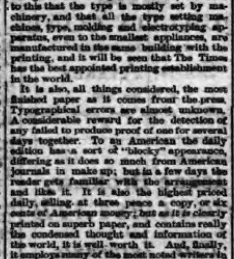
was first printed by steam, that being the first application of steam to printing; and from the start The Times has been among the first to adopt all improvements in the great art. Not only are the journals of all countries noted as soon as heard of, and, if successful, imitated, but The Times has a large department in which experiments are constantly in progress with a view to improvements. For instance, when the Walter press of the "Walter printing press," which is capable of turning off 24,000 copies per hour, though its usual output is but 23,000. Add to this that it is worked not by an engine, but by a machinery, and that all the type setting machines, type, molding and electrotyping apparatus, even to the smallest appliances, are manufactured on the building for newspaper printing, and it will be seen that The Times has the best appointed printing establishment in the world.

It is also, all things considered, the most finished paper as it comes from the press. Typographical errors are almost unknown, a considerable reward for the detection of any failed to produce proof of one for several days together. To an American the daily edition has a sort of "blocky" appearance, differing as it does so much from American journals in make up; but in a few days the reader gets familiar with the arrangement and like it. It is also the highest priced daily, selling at three pence per copy, or six cents of American money; but as it is clearly printed on superb paper, and contains really the condensed thought and information of the world, it is well worth it. And, finally, it employs many of the most noted writers in the world, and sustains them with British liberality; maintains the best appointed bureau of correspondence in Ireland; and pays princely salaries, and will have none but the best dispatch and telegraphic service.



SKETCHES OF LE CARON.

There are pretentious governments which require far less attention to detail in their administration than does The Times, and pretentious governments which require far less income. When there was a stamp duty on advertisements The Times in one year (1836) paid the government 270,000 ($350,000 nearly) on this item alone, and when a penny stamp was required on each paper sold the dues from The Times were raised among the large items in the British exchequer. If there were no stamp The Times would pay $2,500,000 a year. They were wisely abolished as taxes upon intelligence. The lowest daily sales for many years have been 90,000, and, reading the advertisements at the average, the income of The Times falls but a trifle below $6,000,000 a year. And yet the heads



MACHINE TYPE SETTING.

of this great establishment announce that they must "pass the next dividend"—there are no profits for this quarter. And it is not denied that the attacks upon Parnell and the Home Rulers, with the resulting trials, are the cause of this striking collapse. Verily, there has been a "decline," if not a pretty hard "fall."

The Times building is among the most interesting in London, and the few allowed to inspect the interior in privilege only granted to the highly favored spirit of it an idea of the wealth of the world. Time, perhaps, is the dollar everything is run with remarkable quiet and order. There is no lounging, loud talking or hilarity, no apparent haste or confusion; "the counters are as grave as over the church at lord chancellor," says one visitor, and the machinery makes so little noise that the editorial rooms seem like the studios of quiet scholars and artists. Even the reporters' room is as still as is a highly disciplined army; even the manager boys show in their quiet gravity that they realize what a solemn and important thing it is to work for the London Times. "The Thunderer," as the British call it, the "Jupiter of the Press," as all journalists confess it to be. Most of this wonderful discipline, unlike with regard dress, is due to Mr. John C. Macdonald, present manager of the office. And everything used in the vast establishment, except the paper, is made on the spot.

The top floor is devoted to the bound files of the paper and the regular appliances for easily consulting them. On the next floor are dining rooms and kitchen for the fifty men always employed on the paper; the meals are roasted before open fires. Also many other rooms for "living and leisure," as it is expressed, except that no one is allowed to leave the building between the time of opening and the final shipment of the papers. Next below are the bread and high pressure engines, the latter of which drive the stereographic and telephonic offices, the dispatches being in many cases set up direct from the slip as it unrolls. One room is devoted to the speaking tube to Paris, and the telephonic connections with both houses of parliament and other public institutions; the reporter who has taken his report down in shorthand, and who is then shut up in

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 338 SUMNER AVENUE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 15 SOMERSET STREET.

R. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, IN TOWN, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A MAN THAT IS YOUNG IN YEARS MAY BE OLD IN HOURS, IF HE HAVE LOST NO TIME.—Bacon.

JOTTINGS.

—N. B.—No Blizzard to-day.

—Days of 1889 past, 71; days to come, 294.

—The next meeting of the Oxford League of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held March 20th.

—A number of Plainfield Knights of Pythias paid a fraternal visit to Knights of Bound Brook last evening.

—Promptly on hand with the early Spring are Schwed Brothers, the East Front street clothiers, who publish a new advertisement to-day.

—It would not have taken much ice or snow to make skating or sleighing in the superb moonlight of last night a most rare pleasure.

—Mr. Gavett will meet the class in mechanical drawing, and the Rev. H. Knobh the class in German, as usual, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—A good delegation will represent the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. at the State Convention at Bridgeton, beginning this week Thursday. For information apply at the Association rooms.

—Seventy-five fowls were stolen from Mr. T. H. Pinin, of Dunellen avenue, Sunday night. To-day he offers a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief, or else he wants the poultry returned.

—It has been noticed that the clouds of fine dust scurried by the March winds through the streets have the effect of coating the delicate membranes of the nasties and fleshing with blood the mucus discharged.

—Dock-trader's Minstrels are to appear at Stillman Music Hall Monday evening, March 18th. Of them The New York Sun says that they give "pure, unadulterated fun, without a scintilla of sauce that might offend the most fastidious theatre-goer."

—This free-and-easy sand blast which has taken possession of our streets, choking and and blinding everyone with its minute particles, though not so troublesome or disastrous as its illustrious predecessor of a year ago, the blizzard, makes itself obnoxious with marked ability.

—"I don't think!"—says Joe Howard in to-day's Press—"that I have seen a boy with a round jacket or any sort of a coat without a tail in ten years. We haven't any boys. They are all young manikins, dudes and dudelets. They begin smoking when they are seven years of age, and they are pretty much used up by the time they are eighteen or nineteen.

—How vastly different to-day from a year ago! Then Plainfield roused from its slumbers to find everything covered and choked with snow. This morning there was not a cloud in the sky, not a flake—save of dust—to be seen. In shelter and out, though the tops of new grass loomed out with Spring-like faces. There was a pleasant frostiness in the air, but the more pleasant sunshine soon dispelled it.

—"When you are away from home," says a valued exchange, "always praise your own city." Good advice, but not quite broad enough. Its way of practice, just as praise your city while at home. It will have a most salutary effect. It will not only get you in the habit, but it will put you to the test of finding good things to say about your city. And you will be positively surprised to find how many things there are on all sides of you that are worthy of praise.

—The New Brunswick Home News remarks that "the hotel-keepers of Plainfield who closed their places because no licenses to sell liquor were granted them have recanted and will condescend to accommodate the public, provided they are paid for such accommodation." As we have not an opinion and us ever being ready to give it expression, The Home News adds that "the hotel-keepers have reason to believe that their lioenses will be eventually granted, though saloon-keepers may not be so successful."

FRIENDS IN JAIL.

City Judge Suydam started Saturday on a trip South to be absent several weeks in the hope of regaining his health.

Mrs. McMurtrie, of Sycamore avenue, but who is at present staying in New York, made a flying visit to friends here to-day.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will lecture and Miss Alice Holmes will sing for the benefit of the Grace church building fund at Seminary Hall this evening.

Miss Reinette Ivy and Master Ernest Marsh, of South Plains, entertained about fifty of their little friends at the residence of Mr. G. March last Friday evening from five till ten o'clock. When the young people's party was over the older people spent an hour or two pleasantly together.

Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, bestowed the Order of the Red Cross on Dr. J. T. Fritts, Dr. J. B. Probasco and Mr. C. H. Rugg last evening, with the ceremonies peculiar to the order. Among the interested visitors were members of St. John's Commandery, Elizabeth.

Almost Crushed to Death.

Mr. Charles Dewey, of Jackson & Collier's law-office, was passing along Park avenue this morning when he noticed a boy, age about seven years, clinging to the interior of the elevator shaft at Lutyn's hardware store. The elevator was descending, and in a moment the little lad would have been crushed to death had not Mr. Dewey by his shouts succeeded in having the heavily-loaded elevator stopped.

THE BLIZZARD.

One Year Ago To-Day Plainfield Was a Snow-Bound Town.

Monday morning, March 12th, 1888, just one year ago to-day, Plainfield, in common with the rest of the eastern section of the United States, awoke to find itself snow-bound by a blizzard such as had not been seen in this locality in fifty years. Cyclonic snowstorms had been frequent in the West and Northwest during the month of February, 1888, and they had finally been swept out over the Atlantic, only to meet a cyclone that had been generated near the equator. The union of these opposing currents had created a gigantic storm which wrecked many hapless vessels caught in its course, and finally, taking a direction towards the New York and New Jersey coasts, produced the blizzard.

From The News of the snow-bound period the following facts have been summarized:

13. Monday—THE BLIZZARD. Biggest storm in thirty years. Plainfield cut off from the world by snow. The railroad blockaded. Telegraph wires all down. Codman's mill wrecked by the storm. Fifteen feet of snow in various parts of the city. Snow-drifts from three to fifteen feet deep. Seven feet of snow in front of Stillman's Music Hall. Runyon & White's on West Front street. Schoch closed. Snow in front of Mr. Randolph's. Street began at midnight Sunday, and was the sequel to a rain-storm. A gale of wind accompanied the snowfall, and in their wake are in the drifts. John Limberger carries a nurse through the storm at night. Dunellen unbuckled by the blizzard. Nothing in Bound Brook beyond which place only one train has been able to get from Plainfield. Collison on the P., R. & N. near Bound Brook. Engine and two coaches burned. Two passenger trains snowed in at Flagtown; no fresh provisions to-day. Rose Somerville, of Mt. Bethel wades to Plainfield through the drifts, this morning, carrying poke and bonnet. Plainfield-Elizabeth road blocked, and twenty between Plainfield and Bound Brook. Two Central and two Lehigh Valley trains snowed in at Bound Brook. A Philadelphia express snowed in at Dunellen. Trains buried all along the road. Plainfield Valley Line blockaded. Plainfield and other places. The firewalls under deep drifts; fireman made every arrangement to shovel his engine out. Central R. R. of N. J. all the afternoon a train makes the rest from Bonnell to Bound Brook. Passengers stalled for sixteen feet of snow in the Fanwood cut. Twenty Philadelphians, including Mr. Larrabee and W. H. B. Harding, on foot from Fanwood. Extraordinarily big gain of The News, whose special carriers, after hard toil, surmounting drifts. Death of Miss Ethel Daniel.

13. Tuesday—Mr. D. S. Campbell walks from Plainfield to Bound Brook. Messrs. Frank McConaghy, W. Stillman, and Harry Brokaw, of North Plainfield, walk to Bound Brook. Thos H. Pitts walks to Plainfield from Elizabeth. Extra News published [illegible] Central R. R. contributes extra. Plainfielders safe at Elizabeth; the dauntless was brought in on the cow-catcher of a train. Their return to Plainfield with Elizabeth. These are the names:

Wm. V. Lorton, J. Jackson, D. M. Howe, Frank Runyon, W. W. Baker, C. B. Corwin, A. H. Sampson, Eddie Tarbell, C. M. Brooks, H. C. Benedict, Wm. Hoover, Arthur Hoover, Mr. Burnell, C. A. Potter, W. R. Thompson, R. C. Bates, John W. Murray, James Lapore, Jr., Wm. Dunn, Jr., W. R. Wadsworth, C. D. Wadsworth, G. H. Squires, R. B. Keys, F. T. Knauff, D. H. Shoberdeen, Jr., Henry Dorsey Gilman, E. C. Brooks, John L. Van Vorst, F. D. Burnell, G. M. Lalbrote, L. M. Demerest, Jr., Theodore Runyon, Jr., Henry Morgan, Jr., Henry Dupee, Harvey Morgan, Jas Hallock, C. Paul, A. C. LaBoyteaux, Jr., Wm. Runyon, Jr., Wm. F. Ayres, Simeon Clawson, Mr. Lovell, James W. Sandford, Asa Vanderveer, David Thompson, Jr., Tilsworth, Dewitt, David Runyon, Theodore Runyon; S. J. Mount.

The News fleet repairs outside communication—succeeding in getting New Brunswick by telephone. Jacob Voehl breaks his leg in Middle Plains. Samuel R. Musgrave saved by R. A. Hageman, Jr., from freezing to death. Fire, town pump, Fourth Ward. Elizabethports arrive by train at seven o'clock p. m. Four powerful engines with giant snow-ploughs break the road from Elizabeth to Plainfield. Plainfield brought home from Elizabeth, Roselle and Fanwood. New York newspapers, brought in at 1 p. m. Mr. Dorsey Bergh's death. The blizzard a tale of great blockade all over the East. Henry Bergh's death. The narrow escape of the ferry-boat "Plainfield" from capsizing, the burning of Parkersville, N. Y., in the blizzard, and awful suffering on the L. V. & S. R. at Wilmington. North Plainfield and other township elect one. Republican majority in Plainfield 1,000. Mr. Newton Spencer re-elected collector by a big majority. Horace Martin town clerk. Mr. Mr. Ensign re-elected. Mr. Bergh's remains.

14. Wednesday—Breaking the blockade. Train runs on the Central (single track) between New York and Dunellen. A News reporter accompanies the pioneer-engine to Somerville. Wreck discovered all along the road. Railroad telegraph and mail service hard pressed. The wife of Ebenezer Bergh, dies of Milltown, found dead and the children half frozen and starving, deserted by Ebenezer. Milltown Democrats reported lost in the country-drifts. Abram L. Cadmus injured by a fall at his wrecked mill.

15. Thursday—Mass expedition from Milltown. Thomas all right at home. Twelfth anniversary exercises of the Park Presbyterian Sunday-school. First train from Eastern Rapids church. Fire at train from Easton since the blizzard arrives late at night.

Robbed on a New York Street.

Miss Rogers, a sister of Mrs. Henry A. Thorne, of Park street, occasionally between Plainfield and New York, where she is an instructor. Yesterday a pickpocket snatched from her hand her purse, containing a sum of money, her commutation ticket and other valuables and was lost in the crowd before she realized her loss.

O Welcome Sprinkler.

Mr. P. M. French to-day put the street sprinkler on its downtown rounds.

A LECTURE

will be given by Mr. ERNEST R. ACKERMAN, for the benefit of

GRACE CHURCH

BUILDING FUND,

At Seminary Hall,

(side entrance),

TO-NIGHT

at 8 p. m. Subject: "A Trip to Sandwich and a Visit to Glenbrook." Miss Alice Holmes has kindly consented to give musical selections. Tickets at Reynolds' drug store and at the door.

FUNNY STORIES FROM ENGLISH.

Glad Rag-Women are Cleaned and Draped They'll Stay So.

"Joe" Lewis, the famous humorist and one of the founders of the Plainfield Reform Club, had another large audience at Reform Hall last night. His talk was of a variety somewhat different than that of Sunday evening, in that its good advice was enlivened by many funny stories, intended especially to hold the attention of the young people, for whom there were many present. During the course of his remarks Mr. English referred incidentally to the motion of Plainfield's Common Council in closing all bar-rooms in the city. He was glad to see that closed and hoped that no one would ever again be opened in New Jersey's "Queen City".

Mr. English will deliver his third and last lecture in Reform Hall this evening. To-morrow he will leave for Manalapan, near Freehold. Mr. English is about to move his residence to Rutherford, which he will make his permanent home.

"SL." CLUB LEADERS.

New Officers Chosen by Plainfield Wheelmen.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Plainfield Bicycle Club took place last evening, at the Bicycle Club house, Sycamore street, the election resulting as follows: President, Townsend Rushmore; Vice-President, T. S. Burr; Secretary, Robinson Pound; Treasurer, Harold Sorrell; Trustees, Dr. J. H. Cooley, J. M. Crane, H. C. Bell, J. W. Veeh, J. H. Hollock; Captain, F. L. C. Martin; First Lieutenant, M. S Ackerman; Second Lieutenant, D. H. Lenox; Color Bearer, G. C. Martin, jr; Bugler, E. S. Dorman. The Treasurer reported the finances of the Club to be in a very satisfactory condition.

North Plainfield Election.

The elections in the Borough and Township of North Plainfield to-day are progressing quietly. In the first district out of the 472 Township votes polled at 4 o'clock 65 had been polled as noon; in the second district out of 408 votes of last year 81 had been cast. The Borough has only one poll; at this 175 votes had been polled. No Republicans have no opposition in the Township, but in the Borough there is a ticket called Prohibition, Democratic and Republican. Very little interest is being manifested.

Tired of The Legislature.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

A member of the present Legislature confessed to a select circle of people last night in a sentimental, sadly truthful vein when he said: "If it were not that my constituents would be disappointed, and that I would be driven away from my post of duty, I would never attend another meeting of the Legislature. I am disgusted with the whole affair. The effort you make for the public good nullified by a lot of miserable boors with whom it is impossible to associate. I am ashamed of whose highest idea of duty is what they can make out of their position."

The Canal Open for Boats.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal was opened yesterday at New Brunswick. The canal is free of ice as far north as the Feeder dam, which is about the earliest date for resuming navigation known in the history of the canal.

Yesterday's trip of mules, one hundred in number, were taken from the Kingston stables to those at New Brunswick outlets a few days before the opening.

Shall Pastors Stay Five Years?

One of the important questions to be discussed at the Newark M. E. Conference to be held in Plainfield beginning April 3d is the five-year rule. The Central Conference adopted it and now the local conferences will consider whether they wants a minister to have one charge three or five years.

'Twas an Old Landmark.

The old carriage manufactory which was burned at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon is the building where were built the old stage-coaches which used to carry the mails through New Jersey before railroads were thought of.

A Drill for Colored Children.

All colored children wishing to join a temperance drill class under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. are desired to meet in the "Y" rooms Wednesday, March 13th, at 3:30 p. m.

Your Hat Is It Kept Free?

[From The Newark Journal.]

New Jersey, as the great arena of horse racing, is interested to see the race track kept free from fraud.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 10 to 25 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. G. ALLEN.

Best Prices Prevail Here, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of good things, and customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those who call at No. 5 Somerset street for household ins will be themselves a blessing by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at No. 5 Somerset yet?

THE MC ALL MISSION.

Officers and Managers Elected. Looking Over Its Records.

The McAll Mission of Plainfield held its annual meeting last week, when the following officers were elected: Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin, President; Mrs. Fanny G. Foster, Secretary; Mrs. William L. Felton, Assistant Secretary; William Grayden, Treasurer; Honorary Vice Presidents, Mrs. Wm. R. Richards and Mrs. G. W. Furry; Vice Presidents, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Mrs. A. H. Lewis, Mrs. Chas. Mitchell, Mrs. A. R. Dunn, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. M. L. Cooley, and Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth; Managers from various churches, Mrs. Charles Albers, Mrs. Sylvanus Miller, Mrs. Joseph Sandford, Mrs. H. B. Bowen, Miss M. Bowman, Mrs. Pliny Pink, Mrs. Theophilus Bund, Miss Florence Tweedy, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. George Babcock, Mrs. Robert Livingston, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. Wm. B. Osborn, Mrs. H. Wilson, Mrs. Victor Lee, Mrs. Wm. Smithman, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. A. DeGraff, Mrs. Petrie, Mrs. C. S. West, Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, Mrs. George C. Martin, Mrs. Chase, Miss Ida Musgrave and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph.

We feel that our great work has prospered during the year; our meetings have been well attended; our membership has increased to one hundred and thirty-five, and we have ten life members. We have had two public meetings, addressed respectively by Miss Muggridge, direct from Paris, and by the Rev. Mr. Bevan, the General Secretary of the American Auxiliary. At both of these meetings Plainfield clergymen cordially officiated.

At a prior meeting in the Autumn Mrs. Robert Miller, of London, related some personal experiences of her visits as an agent to the work in that city. Fresh news from the field has been regularly sent us in form of letters from Paris and articles from the French press. These with other interesting selections form a feature of our regular meetings. Our treasurer reports that over $400 have been raised during the year.

The Auxiliary desires to express its grateful appreciation to the clergymen who have rendered much valuable assistance; also we wish to acknowledge our indebtedness for the use of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church on the occasion of our two public meetings, and for the very generous donation of $142.20 from that church. The newspapers deserve, and we gladly accord our sincere thanks in that they have gratuitously printed all notices, etc., which have been a great benefit to us.

FANNY G. FOSTER, Secretary.

Democrats and Ballot Reform.

The Australian ballot reform bill may possibly come up in the Legislature this week, but there will be no hurry about it. One of the most influential of the Democratic dailies in the State announces that notwithstanding all impressions to the contrary the majority of the Democratic legislators do not favor the bill. It candidly admits the necessity for such a bill, and every individual member in the House will be compelled to take his stand himself, but when questioned as to how they will vote they "hum" and "haw" and hint that they've to elect a Governor next Fall, or that it would "hust the horseshoe district into smithereens" or would "play right into Cleveland's hands" etc. In short, they think it would be mighty hard on the Democratic party, and, when it comes to a pinch, the necessity for ballot reform may have to give way to the necessity for Democratic majorities which have been a great help to Democratic daily above referred to strongly suspects.

Political Suicide Easy.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

Senator Baker stood a week ago, as a bulwark between the vested sentiment of the State and the liquor element on the question of temperance legislation. He was then the most prominent man among Democratic gubernatorial possibilities. To-day his stands nowhere. He has fallen. The opportunity will not sometime him become of his temporary altitude against them. The temperance people will not support him. They had voted to vitalize the local-option elections already held and to put half of the State of New Jersey beyond the reach of voting on the question. How soon a man may commit political suicide! A week ago Baker and Bedle, apparently, were the leading candidates. Now they seem to have nothing but the fear of disobeying the liquor element.

The First Robin in Town.

A robin appeared on a tree near Bonner street this morning and warbled sweetly. He was seen and heard later on Mountain avenue.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

SPECIALTIES

for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.

Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat, 25c. Lobster.

Fine Codfish, 10c.

Also the Same brands of Stock Salmon, Mackerel and Herring.

Mackerel, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.

Fresh Mackerel.

Fresh Cod, Shrimp,

Sardines, all the best brands,

Smoked Salmon, Smoked Mackerel,

Salt Mackerel, Choice Family Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

207 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Ballot-Reform Message.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12th. (Special.)—The Senate held a very short session to-day and adjourned until to-morrow morning. Senator Baker offered a bill similar to the Australian ballot-reform measure.

TO TURN THE WICKED UPSIDE DOWN

A Wearer of White Ribbon on the License Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As an interesting meeting held at Hope chapel last Friday evening Councilman M. Marvin Dunham related an incident of a man who for fifteen years has spent the most of his earnings for drink. The day after the bar-rooms were closed Mr. Dunham met the man, who had in his hand a chicken. "What are you going to do with that?"—asked Mr. Dunham. "Well," was the reply"—I have saved enough money since the bars were shut up to buy this chicken, and to-morrow we are going to have our Thanksgiving dinner. Last Thanksgiving Day we did not have any chicken." He also said, substantially, that now that he takes time to think about it he can see that the conclusion to spend his earnings in the support of his own family instead of that of the rum-seller. This is one of several instances where a drinking man did not go "over the brook" for a drink; but, the temptation removed, they spend their evenings and their earnings with their families. God forbid that any of the gentlemen of the Common Council should seek to change all this by again giving a few unprincipled men a legal right to rob thousands of homes of their support. Let the saloon-keeper, by nothing of the attendant evils of the saloon. Have not these men monopolized the business of our beautiful city long enough? No wonder honorable business men are compelled to make assignments when the hundreds of dollars due them and which they are unable to collect have gone to two-thirds of them, at least) into the pockets of the rum-sellers. Seldom if ever does anyone hear of a saloon-keeper failing; and if there were no higher reason for the refusal of rum licenses, justice and fair play would require that somebody else be allowed the chance of making an honest living. Suppose the local-option law be repealed; the liquor men at Trenton will then have done their worst, and respectable citizens in their several wards can "rise and form" of knowing that a few of the rum element have been able to defeat the will of the people, and to defy the responsibility of the State. But there is a word in the Bible which says "Woe [illegible] to him that giveth his neighbor strong drink to make him drunken." Let every locality hold indignation meetings and vote to make the license high that the liquor-dealers will be unable to pay it. Then these "Honorables" at Trenton will have had all their trouble for nothing. WHITE RIBBON.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Friday	24	28	27	45	51	42
2. Saturday	26	32	30	46	49	40
3. Sunday	27	32	30	45	48	40
4. Monday	27	32	30	44	46	40
5. Tuesday	28	41	45	42	46	40
6. Wednesday	30	41	45	42	46	40
7. Thursday	30	41	45	42	46	40
8. Friday	30	41	45	42	46	40
9. Saturday	30	32	30	40	42	38
10. Sunday	30	32	30	40	42	38
11. Monday	24	32	30	44	46	40
12. Tuesday	27	32	30	44	46	40

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 18th,

DOCKSTADER'S

Magnificent Minstrels

Direct from their Permanent Minstrel Theatre, corner of Broadway and Twenty-Ninth street, New York, where they have crowded houses of select auditors and vocalists have played continuously for three years. Sale of seats will open Friday, March 15th. Prices 50c., 75c and $1.00

N. B. The Company never makes any street parades, nor one-door displays of any description.

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION & SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. H. Wenman, Vice President, 191 Liberty Street, New York.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, and the second time, and ordered engrossed for the third reading and that it will be considered by the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 4th, 1889.

An Ordinance

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Grades of Streets and the Assessment of Taxes in the City of Plainfield, passed March 4th, 1872, and the supplement to the State of New Jersey entitled "A Further Act Concerning Municipal Corporations," Approved March 27, 1871.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section one of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the figures "1889" wherever the first occurs in said section and substituting in its place the word "first."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time and ordered engrossed for the third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts, poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, its successors and assigns be and they are hereby authorized to erect, set and maintain its posts, poles and fixtures in and through the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield as hereinafter designated and prescribed as follows:

Beginning at the corner of Eastern limit of the city on the north side of South avenue, thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Richmond street, thence along the east side of Richmond street one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the north side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street seven hundred and twenty-five (725) feet to the west side of Madison avenue, thence along the west side of said avenue one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to the north side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and ten (10) inches to the west side of Madison avenue, thence along the west side of Madison avenue twenty-eight (28) feet to the north side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and ten (10) inches to the west side of Madison avenue, thence along the west side of Park avenue one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to the north side of West Front street, thence along the north side of West Front street seven hundred and ninety-seven (797) feet to the east side of Madison avenue, thence along the east side of Madison avenue one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to the north side of West Front street, thence along the north side of West Front street seven hundred and ninety-seven (797) feet to the west side of Park avenue, thence along the west side of Park avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue, thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to the east side of the first alley east of Grant avenue to the south side of North street, thence along the south side of North street to the eastern limit of the city, thence along the eastern limit of the city to the place of beginning.

Also beginning at the corner of Rose street, at the south side of Second street, thence along the west side of Rose street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northeast corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the north side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the north side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the south side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and the intersection with the south side of North avenue, thence along the west side of Park avenue to Fourth street, thence along the south side of Fourth street to the east side of Park avenue to Fifth street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, thence along the east side of Park avenue one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet to the south side of Leland avenue, thence along the south side of Leland avenue to the east side of Park avenue one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches to the north side of Front street, thence along the north side of Front street one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet and six (6) inches to the east side of Park avenue, thence along the east side of Park avenue one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the south side of Second street, thence along the south side of Second street to the Pond Tool Works.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of West Front street and Plainfield avenue, thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to West Second street.

Also beginning at the south side of Eighth street, at the junction of Liberty street, thence along the south side of Eighth street to Dudley street.

Also beginning on the west side of Plainfield avenue at the junction with Randolph road, thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue, thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to the east side of the first alley east of Grant avenue to the south side of North street, thence along the south side of North street to the eastern limit of the city, thence along the eastern limit of the city to the place of beginning.

Also beginning at the corner of Rose street, at the south side of Second street, thence along the west side of Rose street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northeast corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the north side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the north side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Front and Somerset streets, thence along the south side of Somerset street to the west side of Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to the south side of Front street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and the intersection with the south side of North avenue, thence along the west side of Park avenue to Fourth street, thence along the south side of Fourth street to the east side of Park avenue to Fifth street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, thence along the east side of Park avenue one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet to the south side of Leland avenue, thence along the south side of Leland avenue to the east side of Park avenue one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches to the north side of Front street, thence along the north side of Front street one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet and six (6) inches to the east side of Park avenue, thence along the east side of Park avenue one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the south side of Second street, thence along the south side of South Second street to the Pond Tool Works.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of West Front street and Plainfield avenue, thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to West Second street.

Also beginning on the south side of Eighth street, at the junction of Liberty street, thence along the south side of Eighth street to Dudley street.

Also beginning on the west side of Plainfield avenue at the intersection with Randolph road, thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue, thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to the east side of the first alley east of Grant avenue to the south side of North street, thence along the south side of North street to the eastern limit of the city, thence along the eastern limit of the city to the place of beginning.

SECTION 2. That the said New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, its successors and assigns, shall not erect its poles, posts or fixtures in front of any dwelling-house, church, school-house, public building or place now occupied by the post or poles of the said New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, but the said poles and posts shall be placed and erected at all other points or places on the streets or highways designated by the Street Committee of Common Council of the City of Plainfield, and the said poles shall, if otherwise legally located, which passed across the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey not more than one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) apart, and at points nearer or further apart as may be directed by the Superintendent of said Railroad Company, and in accordance with the rules and Orders now of said city, and shall be painted white eighteen inches above the curb line.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A HORSE for sale cheap. Address or call C. W. Johnson, grocer, Dunellen, N. J. 3-13-3

A GRAY MARE, good road horse, or for team, to exchange for a cow. Also a fine hound, a good hunter, will be sold cheap. Address William VanNest, South Plainfield. 12-3

A GOOD laundress would take family or single washing home or go out a day work or house cleaning. Address 48 west, A. Williams, Dunellen post-office.

A TAN-COLORED pocketbook, containing valuable papers, was lost Saturday at morning service in Methodist church, in pew about midway on left hand side. Finder please leave at Shaw's drug store. Reward. 11-3

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener. Best of references. Handy at all things. Inquire 44 Manning avenue. 9-4

A TEN-HORSE Baxter engine for sale. Apply at No. 40 Manning avenue. 11-6

A WOMAN wants a situation as cook, washer or ironer. Good references. Apply at 42 West Second street. 11-3

A GOOD opportunity for man wishing to keep boarders. Large house, with furniture, fine brick house, milk and stable two and a half miles from city. Address "P" care of EVENING NEWS. 9-4-5

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Panwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-13tf

FINE property for sale or to let: corner Knollwood and Putnam avenues. Large lawn, numerous fruits and ornamental trees. Terms low. Inquire of Wm. A. Coddington, 24 West Front street. 2-26tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. French. 12tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and barn. All improvements. Large grounds; excellent locality. Moderate rent to right party. Mills' Hotel, South Plainfield. 1-8

FARM to lease on shares, good land, in Washington Valley. 50 to 75 acres. Plows and mowing tools on place. Address P. O. Box 201, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, side of Train depot, six minutes from depot, by I. D. Titsworth. 2-19-4f

FOR SALE—A Montana pony 14 foot; 3 years old; perfectly gentle; $85. R. Hill, 16 Spring street. 9-3

LOST—Sunday afternoon in the neighborhood of Thomas Highlands on the Railway road, a brindle bull terrier pup four months old. Finder will please bring to 24 Pavas and star on the forehead. Finder will please return to 13 West Seventh street and receive reward. 9-4

TO LET—113 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 7-5

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Bros. Terms: Inquire of Potter Bros., Park avenue. 7-5

TO LET—House in North Plainfield, rent $14. Apply to D. H. Hutchins, 37 Central avenue.

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, on bixth street near New. Rent $20 a month. 2-26tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 2-26tf

WANTED—A competent cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 30 East Sixth street.

WANTED—A situation as to general housework. Apply at 18 Duer street.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl as general housework in private family. Call for two days at No. 130 East Second street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 20 East 6th street. 3-11-3f

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 109 Plainfield avenue. 11-3

WANTED—A lady who understands perfect canning and fitting, also dressmaking, to do canning occasionally with her own good work. Address R., care EVENING NEWS. 9-4

Died.

JENKINS—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, March 11th, 1889, Conway Madison Jenkins, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 13 East Ninth street, Wednesday, March 13th, at 2:30 p. m. 11-3

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The stock of books, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of No. 13 and 15 W. Front street, formerly of W. Vanderdoes & Son, is offered for sale at a bargain. Stock will be sold at 5 per cent. on the dollar of what goods can be counted on hand as shown on the inventory, less that amount, or $3,700. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $300 per year. Reasons for selling, ill health of owner, who has been in business in Plainfield for over 15 years. Sale necessary, owner is going to Colorado. A great reduction will be made to any dealer in the city. Apply at store or to Craig A. Mesh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield. 2-4-5-6-7

$50 REWARD!

For the retention and conviction of the party who stole about 250 coats from my factory Tuesday night, or of both. Some of the fowls were cooked with 24 or 25 sauce. If information be not received, the guilty party must take the consequences.

J. TROY, Prop.

12-2 136 Central avenue.

EVENING NEWS.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Changes Taking Place in the Departments.

OUR FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

Ex-Senator Palmer selected to Represent Us in Spain. John F. Swift Will Go to Japan. White Cap Washburn Will Protect American Interests in Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—When the senate announced at noon it was ready to receive what the president was now ready to send in any nominations, and as the Democrats desired to have a caucus at 12:30 to decide upon the Democratic members on the committees a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

When the senate re-assembled at that hour the president sent in the following nominations:

Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.

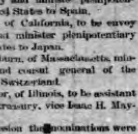
John F. Swift, of California, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan.

John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Switzerland.

George Tichenor, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Isaac H. Maynard, resigned.

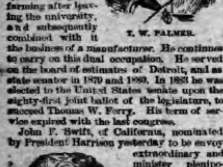
In executive session the nominations were ordered referred to the appropriate committees when formed.

Thomas Witherell Palmer was born at Detroit, Mich., on Jan. 25, 1830. He first attended the public schools of his native city, was afterwards sent to Thompson's academy at Palmer, now St. Clair, Mich., and then graduated at the Michigan university. He engaged in farming after leaving the university and subsequently combined with it the business of a manufacturer. He continues to carry on this dual occupation. He served on the board of estimates of Detroit, and as state senator in 1870 and 1880. In 1883 he was elected to the United States senate upon the eighty-first joint ballot of the legislature, to succeed Thomas W. Ferry. His term of service expired with the last congress.



T. W. PALMER.

John F. Swift, of Fortuna, nominated by President Harrison yesterday to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan, is a wealthy and very prominent man in Pacific slope politics. He is a lawyer and has held several prominent positions in the state, but has retired from active practice of the law, though he is only about 50 years old. He is a married and affable man, of bright wit and fine conversational powers, and is a clever author. He has traveled nearly all over the world, and possesses a large fund of information about places and people. His social qualities make him a favorite among all who know him. He has a reputation as one of the very best story tellers and after dinner speakers in the country. He is well versed in Oriental diplomatic matters, having been one of the negotiators of the treaty with China in 1880 known as the Swift, Angell and Prescott treaty. He was the Republican candidate for governor of California in 1886 and wrote the famous anti-Chinese petition which was presented to the senate two or three years ago.



JOHN F. SWIFT.

Col. John D. Washburn, the newly appointed minister to Switzerland, was born in 1839, and is a graduate of Harvard. He has been in the insurance business at Worcester, Mass., since the close of the war. He has long been prominent in local politics, and has served many terms as chairman of the Republican city committee.

George Tichenor, nominated to be assistant secretary of the treasury, has been a special agent of the treasury for a number of years. He is considered in Illinois and was recommended by business men of Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. He was a soldier in the late war from Iowa. Under him he has one or five or six years special agent of the treasury. He assisted materially in the compilation of the senate substitute to the Mills tariff bill.

The resignation of Judge Maynard as assistant secretary of the treasury has been accepted by Secretary Windom, to take effect when Dr. Tichenor qualifies as the successor.

There will be an other cabinet meeting today and a long list of nominations will be sent to the senate, and among them the territorial governors. H. C. Mackenzie will be nominated for governor of Dakota, and Mr. Richardson, of Grand Forks, for secretary. The president has called for the resignations of both Governor Church and Secretary McCormick. Secretary McCormick asked that his resignation should not take effect until after the settlement of his accounts, but Church's was forwarded promptly, or he would have been removed.

Scarlett Escapes the Hangman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—James Scarlett, who was convicted in the district court of Bonham, Tex., two years ago, of the murder of Andrew Lacefield, and the day for the execution set, but who was given a new trial on a technicality, was at liberty yesterday in that town, Lacefield having been found alive and well on a farm in Arkansas lately. At any event, when the case was called for trial yesterday, Lacefield stated that Scarlett had shot him and thrown him into the Red river, but he had revived, crawled out on the bank of the country, not caring whether Scarlett was hanged or not. He acknowledged that Scarlett had shot him in self-defense.

A Gratifying Inspection.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Surgeon General Hamilton and a number of quarantine officers of various states arrived here on a private car to make an inspection of quarantine stations. They are much pleased with the result of the trip. It is now almost certain that Dr. Hoit's system of disinfection and fumigation will be introduced throughout the country.

Nor Is Mrs. Langtry Ill.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Evening Post says that an intimate friend of Mrs. Langtry characterizes the story that she and Mr. Goldsmid were married last Tuesday as false. She says that Mrs. Langtry has not yet been divorced from Mr. Langtry.

ANTI-CHINESE CRUSADE.

Milwaukee Mobs Prevented from Wholesale Lynching by the Police.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 12.—The Chinese in Milwaukee are fleeing for their lives. An anti-Chinese crusade has set in, brought about by recent revelations regarding the wholesale debauchery of young children in some of the laundries of the city. On last Thursday Sun Yip Ar, who keeps a laundry on Fourth street, and Ha Ding, whose laundry is on Fifth street, were arrested for assaulting a number of little girls. The police, with unprecedented vigilance, and the Humane society, began an investigation of the case. Within twenty-four hours they had discovered twenty-two children, ranging from 6 to 13 years of age, who had been subjected to treatment of the most revolting kind from the two Chinese.

On Saturday the two Chinese were taken down to the municipal court for examination. They were taken down before the crowd had gathered. When they were returned to jail about 1,000 people followed, shouting and yelling. The determination was shown by the police prevented a lynching.

Fearing trouble, Sheriff Burnham yesterday took the two prisoners down to the city hall very early. It was well he did. An hour later a mob of 3,000 people filled the streets within two blocks of the court room. They stood patiently waiting for hour by hour. They were not to be escaped to make the city hall, but were kept moving by the police.

Sheriff Burnham, instead of taking the prisoners to the jail, locked them up in the jury room under a strong guard. Cheated out of its prey, the crowd began gradually to disperse. About 300 men passed up Chestnut street and gathered a number sixth street. The two inmates fled for their lives out of a rear door. The mob then dispersed before the police arrived.

The concentration of the police near the city hall left the northwest part of the city unprotected. This opportunity was taken advantage of by mobs to wreck all or eight laundries scattered over that section. There were no collisions with the police, as the mob invariably dispersed as soon as its work was done.

Early in the evening an attack was made on a laundry near Fifth street on Wells. The entire front of the building was blown in. Another mob gathered on Grand avenue, but before it could do much damage was dispersed by the police. It is not safe for a Chinese to appear on the streets. One was chased into the St. Paul depot by a mob of 200 men and boys, and protected with difficulty. Nearly every laundry in the city has one or more policemen standing guard over it.

So far the mobs have been content to wreck the laundries. The Germans are slow to move and are very conservative. The greatest excitement is in the German wards. When their blood is up wrecking laundries will not suffice.

THE CEILING INVESTIGATION.

Both Architect and Inspector Declared to Be Incompetent.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Fish investigating committee had a busy time of it this morning yesterday afternoon the man Barry, from Buffalo, whom Assemblyman Sheehan got appointed as inspector on the ceiling job last summer. He imparted the information that so far as he was able, but, as a matter of fact, he was not competent to tell whether the work was done right or not.

In the evening Builder Contractor Sullivan rendered an account to Comptroller Bowers and the committee of his connection with the ceiling job. He did the iron work by day's work, Contractor Sullivan, but the supplying of the staircase for $54,000 he did by contract. Nothing was brought out that the Ainsworth committee did not exist except that he contributed $500 to the Democratic campaign fund and loaned $250 to Smith O'Brien, one of the Republican leaders of Albany. Sullivan, having been present to say whether Barry was competent to inspect the work, admitted that he was not, and that as to Architect Rowe, he was not any more competent than Barry was.

Crooked Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—A joint committee of the house and senate made a report on the insane hospital, the members being equally divided between the two parties and the report was unanimous. The committee finds the charges of mismanagement, corruption and crookedness in the affairs of the Harrison-Gapin management true in every essential particular and declares that gross corruption and irregularities have been discovered in the treasurer's office. The salary of $6,000 per month to John R. Sullivan, the defaulting county clerk. The recommendation is made that Treasurer Hench be prosecuted on account of a charge of embezzlement. Contracts for goods were not awarded according to law, the members of the board and agents of the state were in collusion and the greatest abuses existed in every department of the institution. The report was approved by the committee.

The Times Will Not Give Up Yet.

LONDON, March 12.—It is asserted by The Pall Mall Gazette that The Times has decided not to close its case before the Parnell commission on the charges of 'plot' intended to do. The change of front is made, it is alleged, in view of the recent events which have made it desirable, if not absolutely necessary, for the prosecution to make further attempts to bolster up its case so that the assaults of the defense shall not entirely break it down. It is also stated that The Times' original indictment against the Parnellites as it is, and there will likely remain next to nothing of the vaunted accusations when the final adjournment takes place.

Knocked Out by the Parson.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—Edward Mayer, of Gilbert-place, on Saturday night called upon the Rev. Isaac C. Bagley, a Baptist minister of this city, accompanied by a friend, and asked him whether he had performed the ceremony uniting George Mayer. The minister refused to answer the question, whereupon he was assaulted by Mayer and his companion. Mr. Bagley called his father-in-law to his assistance and finally knocked Mayer down, while the companion escaped. Mayer was handed over to the police and spent Sunday in a cell, but was subsequently released owing to the kindness of the minister.

A Convict's Suicide.

ALBANY, March 12.—Charles H. Hagar, under sentence of death for murder, committed suicide at Dannemora, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon in the Albany jail. The crime for which Hagar received his sentence last week was that of murdering several hundred dollars worth of property belonging to Nelson Goggs, a Binghamton diamond dealer. Hagar was employed by him as a traveling salesman, and all of the property was appropriated and disposed of in this city.

Rooney Is Deserted.

AKRON, O., March 12.—As the result of trouble between Pat Rooney and one of the female members of his company, while he was intoxicated, all the members of his company, including Mrs. Rooney and her daughter Kate, abandoned him and left for New York. The company was doing a good business, and had dates extending into May.

AN UNEQUAL STRUGGLE.

The Great Strike of Fall River Weavers.

WHAT THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR.

A Demand for a Restoration of Old Prices Which Has Been Ignored—"The Manufacturers Benefit by Every Strike"—A Discouraging Outlook for the Strikers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The greatest strike ever known in this city was begun yesterday morning, and by 1 o'clock no more than 100 weavers were working in the whole of the fifty-three cotton mills. Nearly 16,000 men, women, boys and girls are out. If they remain out a week the mills must be shut down, and another 10,000 will be added to the army of the idle.

The weavers demand a restoration of the prices paid in January, 1884. This demand the manufacturers have ignored. If the wages were restored the dividends would be decreased by 85,500 a week or $182,000 a year.

The weavers in the King Philip, Osborn, *Tecumseh and Bourne mills, in which fancy* cloth is made, went to work this morning, but came out this afternoon.

Sunday the executive committee announced that a mass meeting would be held in the park yesterday morning. Half an hour before the time processions came in from every quarter.

At the hour fixed about 4,000 people were gathered around the stand. It was a composite gathering, but intelligent and evidently determined. There were young girls, whose appearances betokened hard work and poverty. Addressing one who seemed to be over 14 years old, whose faces were pinched and pale, whose eyes were sunken and their sockets blackened, betokening exhaustion, and on whose head was a much worn woolen hood, the reporter asked how old she was.

"Fifteen."

"How many frames do you operate?"

"Four."

"How much do you earn?"

"Sometimes $4.25."

A mill treasurer afterwards said that was excellent wages.

"There are others who don't do as much," said the girl, innocently.

The treasurers claim that their help is well paid, and always speak of "women" weavers They do not like to talk of the men weavers whose wages are no more than those of the women, yet half of the 10,000 weavers are men, a large percentage of whom have families depending on their earnings of from $9 to $9 a week. The weaving was done at one time almost wholly by women, but of late years the men have been driven to compete with them. Somehow nearly every other branch of the cotton industry is monopolized by women, and weaving is all that is left, and men must be contented with "women's wages."

The treasurers claim, too, that their hands can make as high wages now as they could four years ago, despite the lower rates, because of the improvement in the machinery. They ignore what every operative asserts is the truth, that the higher the speed the greater the physical and nervous force required to attend to the looms. Because of this wear and tear on the system, and the absolute necessity of resting frequently, there are around every mill from twenty-five to fifty "idle hands."

The board of trade has not held a meeting to consider what shall be done in the present difficulty. In fact, it does not seem to be a very difficulty to the treasurers. They have determined to wait until starvation overcomes the weavers and forces them back to work. As one said yesterday: "The manufacturers benefit by every strike. There is then a demand for our goods, and we get more for them whether the operatives' wages are increased or not."

That the weavers will win under such conditions is unlikely.

A BURSTING BOILER.

Fragments of It Thrown Into Adjoining Houses—Two Men Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 12.—Yesterday afternoon one of a battery of boilers in the big hammer shop of the Cleveland rolling mills at Newburg exploded. One piece of the boiler crashed into Hugh Graham's house 500 feet away, bounded off and buried itself beneath the foundation of a house a dozen yards distant. Graham was only slightly hurt. Just before the fragment struck Graham's house it wrecked his coal house. In it were Mrs. John Scalaga and Mrs. Calaja, both of whom sustained scalp wounds. Another piece of the boiler went in the direction of the testament also existed in every department of the institution. The request was approved by the committee.

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Sackville West's Successor.

LONDON, March 12.—The queen has given her official approval of the appointment by Lord Salisbury of Sir Julian Pauncefote as minister to Washington.

A BOGUS MINISTER.

He Confesses to Forgeries That Gave Him Clerical Functions.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—The little village of Carlton, thirty miles west of here, has a sensation in the form of a confession from the supposed clergyman of the Baptist church of that place, that he is no clergyman at all. The Rev. Thomas D. Evans is not Thomas D. Jones, but Thomas L. Thomas. Moreover, he is not a reverend at all and never was.

The real Thomas L. Thomas was baptized into the membership of the Jackson Street Baptist church of Scranton, Pa. From Scranton, Thomas L. Thomas removed to Shamokin, Pa., and united with the Baptist church of that place upon a letter of dismission. In Shamokin, on Oct. 27, 1858, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Parry. Afterwards he was, by vote of the church, excluded from the First Baptist church of Shamokin as unworthy of its fellowship. He subsequently, under the name of Thomas B. Jones, presented to the Baptist church at Millport, Pa., a letter purporting to come from the Baptist church of Arnenia, Pa., certifying that he had been a member and in full standing of that church, and was thereby dismissed from its membership and commended to the churches as an ordained minister of the Gospel. To this letter was forged the name of Charles Van Dusenia church and the name of one of the deacons. He was never pastor of that church, and no such letter was ever given. Upon this letter he was received into the church at Millport, Pa., not only as a member, but as a minister, and served it for a time as its pastor, the church supposing the letter valid.

He came to Carlton a year ago. During the past six months the deacons of the church have been examining into their pastor's record, and the result was his arrest Saturday on the gathering of sufficient evidence to confirm all the charges brought against him. He admits the charge of bigamy and that his recommendation and ordination papers were all forged.

A JEALOUS LOVER'S CRIME.

He Killed His Sweetheart Because She Declined His Escort.

WALFORD, Ont., March 12.—Albert Wilson had for some time been escorting Sarah Marshall in the little town of Warwick. He is 25 and she was 19, and they were looked upon by nearly everybody as a good match. A few months ago Frank Latacke, Sarah's cousin, arrived in Warwick. He was handsome, and for a time monopolized so much of Sarah's time that Albert became jealous, accused her of playing with his heart, and demanded that she should discontinue going out with Frank.

She pooh poohed his recriminations and went to the little church entertainment Friday evening and every succeeding Sunday with Frank. Sunday Albert called at Miss Marshall's house and had a stormy interview with her. At night she attended church, and upon leaving with Frank was approached at the door by Albert, who said: "Am I going home with you to-night?" "No," she replied, "not to-night."

Before anybody could realize what Albert was doing he put a pistol to Sarah's head and fired, killing her instantly. Then he turned and went straight to the Marshall home, where he walked in fire to the mother and then went on his way. The people had to stop to put the fire out, and Wilson escaped. A posse is hunting for him.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Charles Phelps, postoffice clerk at Norwood, N. Y., entered the Norwood bank while Cashier Smith was alone and asked for some stamps. When the cashier entered the vault Phelps shot him dead, then broke in and robbed the money drawer of $278. He was arrested while trying to escape to Canada.

Miss Lulu M. McKinlay, of New York, a student at Vassar college, died at that institution from chloroform by mistake.

William E. Barber committed suicide at Newton, N. J., with a shotgun.

A gang of burglars have been using a subbasement of the Illinois state house as a rendezvous. Considerable stolen property was found there.

Governor Hill has denied the application for executive clemency in the case of Virgil Jackson, of Oneida county, N. Y., sentenced to be hanged on Thursday next.

Jack McAuliffe deposited forfeit at New York to cover Mike Daly's challenge for a fight.

Preparing for the Centennial.

NEW YORK, March 12.—General P. Walton, grand marshal of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city of New York, has established headquarters at the Union Square hotel for the purpose of organization of the Grand Army column for the Washington centennial, April 30. Applications will be received daily from any posts throughout the state who desire to take part in the line of the column. The headquarters will be open daily until the day of the centennial between the hours of 10 a. m. and 10 p. m., when all business connecting with the matter will be attended to.

Posts at a Hotel Fire.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 12.—Clifton Hall, the largest hotel in the town except one, caught fire yesterday morning and was burned down. There were sixty guests in the house, some of whom were ladies, but although there was a great panic for a time, all escaped uninjured except Dr. E. Wallace, of Spring street, Philadelphia, who fell down a well, and had both legs broken; Patrick Kelly, Stanford street, wound on left temple; Alex Clark, Elmo street, two severe scalp wounds; Barney Robinson, Ninth street, head cut; John Boyd, Harvard street, scalp wound.

The mill was damaged considerably, and $4,000 will be required to repair it.

Another Fatal Explosion.

WEST POINT, Miss., March 12.—A large boiler at the King compress exploded, instantly killing Isaac Tomlinson and damaging property to the extent of $25,000.

A Boom for Prohibition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Prohibition was given a big boom in Association hall. The ministers of the city gathered there in convention and began their battle for the constitutional prohibitory amendment by adopting five strong resolutions and pledging themselves to work together in the coming campaign for total prohibition in Pennsylvania. The call for the convention had been signed by over 300 ministers, representing twenty-four denominations, and the hall was crowded.

On Trial for the Mad Run Disaster.

MARCH CREEK, Pa., March 12.—The trial of Engineer Hagar and Mayor and Flagman Hannigan, the Lehigh Valley employes charged with having caused the Mad Run disaster Oct. 10, by which sixty lives were lost and many persons injured, was begun here. The first case called was that of Engineer Cook. Considerable interest is manifested in the cases.

Sackville West's Successor.

LONDON, March 12.—The queen has given her official approval of the appointment by Lord Salisbury of Sir Julian Pauncefote as minister to Washington.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Official News from Samoa Expected in a Few Days.

A DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL'S VIEWS

Bismarck May Have Given Secret Instructions to Bring Matters to a Crisis—The New Chief Magistrate at His Desk. Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Speaking about Samoan affairs, an officer of the state department said: "It would be very easy for Germany to keep back news from Samoa for a long time. All the mails from Samoa to Auckland are opened on German vessels, and if the officers of that government wanted to cut off all sources of information they could prevent any vessels whatever from leaving the islands. The rumor that the Ripple has been destroyed is hardly to be believed, though Bismarck may have, with pretended indignation, reopened correspondence orders to the officers of the German fleet to bring matters to a crisis, and if this is the case there may have been fighting between the two naval forces and Germany may be hanging back the news."

The United States vessels Trenton and Vandalia were due at Samoa before the end of February, though their arrival has not yet been reported. It is expected, however, that word will be received from one or both of them within the next few days. The Vandalia was expected to arrive first, as she had the advantage over the Trenton of being able to coal at Honolulu on her way out. These vessels would both report their arrival as soon as possible by the first vessel leaving for Auckland after their arrival at Samoa, and it admitted by Manbert that any material change in the state of affairs at the islands he would not likely wait for a trading vessel but would send one of his own vessels to Auckland with dispatches, unless the situation was so serious that he could not safely spare one of the vessels of his small fleet.

THE PRESIDENT AT WORK.

His Second Week as Chief Magistrate Opens with an Easy Day.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—With the exception of Sunday yesterday was the quietest day that the president has passed since his induction into office. Following a long establ lished precedent he decided to receive no callers or visitors as possible, and so well did he adhere to this determination that not more than a dozen persons succeeded in getting into the office. Representatives Fuller, Boutelle and McCreary came to say "good-by" before leaving the city, and Secretaries Windom and Noble came for a few minutes' chat concerning matters connected with their respective departments. Senators Hale and Frye, of Maine, were among the early callers, announcing them came Senator Allison, with whom Levi Parsons, of Iowa, was closeted for Evarts. Secretary Rusk and the vice president came about half past 12, within a few minutes of each other, and had conference with the president. Mrs. Harrison drove to the East room at 1 o'clock to shake hands with a crowd of about 200 people who had assembled there. It took the president about fifteen minutes to shake hands with them. He then went back to his desk and remained a few minutes. At 1:30 lunch was announced, and the president had his first opportunity since his election to dine with Mrs. Harrison and other members of his family. During the afternoon he had a long conference with Representative Reed, of Maine.

Mr. Townshend's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Illinois people in Washington held a meeting at Willard's hotel last night, to take some formal action expressive of their sorrow at the death of Richard W. Townshend. Chief Justice Fuller presided and all of the prominent people from the state were present, including also several prominent members of congress and all of the members of the military committee, of which Mr. Townshend was the chairman. Appropriate resolutions were passed. The condition of Mrs. Townshend's health is so serious that it is not thought best to take the body to Illinois for interment at present. The funeral will be held on the morning at St. Matthew's church, and the body was placed in a vault to await removal when the weather is milder and Mrs. Townshend is better able to travel. Numerous gentlemen were the pallbearers: Chief Justice Fuller, Commissioner Morrison, ex-Congressman S. S. Marshall, Col. A. E. Stevenson, W. A. J. Sparks and Commissioner Black.

Shot at His Enemy.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A difficulty which came near being serious in its consequences, took place between S. B. Cunning ham, chief clerk of the pension office, and representatives Turner Hackman, a riding page in the employ of the house. The trouble between these two dates back about a week, when Cunningham, it is said, struck Hackman on the head presented by Hackman for an extra month's pay under the deficiency appropriation bill. Cunningham struck at Hackman with a chair, but missed him. Yesterday morning Hackman was again to inquire about his pay, and Cunningham is said to have made some insulting remark. Then a row developed, in which Cunningham, who then drew a revolver and fired at Hackman. The ball missed its mark and embedded itself in the wall. Cunningham was subsequently arrested on a warrant sworn out by Hackman.

Admiral Porter's Golden Wedding.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Admiral and Mrs. Porter last night celebrated their golden wedding. A large company was present, including the president and Mrs. Harrison, several members of the cabinet and their families and many senators and congressmen. The presents were numerous and costly. Eight children and ten grandchildren were present.

Mr. Beck's Third Term.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Beck appeared in the senate chamber and took the oath of office before entering on his third senatorial term. He was welcomed most warmly by his colleagues, including the officers and employes of the senate. His general appearance gave little or no indication of recent illness.

The Sick Congressmen Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Congressmen Buchanan, of New Jersey, Spinola, of New York, and Lacey, of Virginia, who have been ill with pneumonia, were all reported to be much better. Justice Matthews continues to improve.

A Speck of Humanity.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., March 12.—A child weighing 1½ pounds was born on Sunday to Mrs. Albert A. Wessels, whose husband dropped dead of heart disease a few month ago. The house is besieged with visitors to see the freak of nature. The infant is an ugly baby quite vigorous and healthy.

AMBOY ELOPERS.

How Husband Is Willing to Forgive, but the Reverse His Other.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 12.—South Amboy is in a ferment over the elopement of Mrs. Mary M. Letts, the 30-year-old wife of Edward Letts, with Mark W. Chattin, a young man of pursuasive ways. Letts is a contractor on the new Raritan River railroad, and is necessarily often absent from home. Recently, while he was away, his wife ran off with Chattin. They went to the home of a relative in Pennington. When Letts had discovered that his wife had departed Chattin started after the runaways but lost a chase. With the aid of the Trenton police he located the couple and surprised them together. Mrs. Letts, who is a daughter of Yardmaster Jonas Hagar, of the Pennsylvania railroad at New Brunswick, refused to return to her husband, and repudiated him on the spot. Letts entered a complaint against each. Chattin and his confused companion were delivered to the jailor in Trenton on their refusal to furnish bail in $500. They will remain there until Justice Bodine is prepared to grant them a hearing. Letts said that he would welcome his wife back and drop the case against Chattin if she would come, but Mrs. Letts promptly shook her head, and said she would stick to Chattin now that the story of the elopement had been made public. The slopers have retained Counselor Barton, of Trenton.

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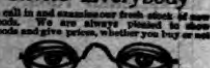

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Moving Pianos,

HOW JIM WAS BADLY SOLD.

And His Brother Exploded When the Other Was Not Around for a Cent.

"Yes, I'm in mourning," said the man, as he carefully rubbed his hat and gazed at the piece of crape which hid the band. "It's for my brother Jim, who was planted about five months ago."

"Sick long?"

"Not a minute."

"Accidentally killed, then?"

"You might call it accidental, but it wasn't. It was a case of misreading human nature."

The man tenderly brushed a speck off the crape, put on his hat, and after getting good and ready, started out with:

"Me and Jim had a ranch on the Republican river, out in Kansas. I didn't amount to much, but Jim was a deuly. He could size up a man as quick as you could halve an apple. Didn't know what four eyes and the Injuns was as afraid of him as death. I've put up a $300 monument at his grave, and you can judge by that he must have been a pretty good man."

"Well?"

"Well, late last fall, when we had a stock sale at the ranch, a sort of tramp came along and got to talking with me. I never took to him and they had some words. The tramp wanted to fight, and the boys put Jim up to steer the liver out of him. I'm free to say it didn't like the fellow's looks. There was something back of his every day look, which had a gleam of danger in it. Jim staid him up for a runner, and when I said the chap would fight, Jim whispered:

"'Pete, you never knew me to be wrong. I'll steer him till all his ha'r's loosens at the roots.'

"To make a great spread of it, the boys fastened the two together by their left arms and gave each a bowie knife. They thought the tramp would back water when it came to the lying, but he didn't. He was a right thar, and didn't even turn pale. It was agreed that they should fight at the word, and the word was held five minutes for let the tramp wit. He stood like a rock, and Jim couldn't back. you see, without losing character.

"And they fought?"

"It wasn't much of a fight. Jim was no beauty with the knife at any man within a hundred miles, but he stood no show in that runyon. The word was given, the tramp made a lightning motion, and the next thing I saw was Jim dead on the grass, his head cut almost off. That wasn't but one lick struck."

"And you waited?"

"Nothing much. The tramp cooled himself and walked off, as cool as a bar' of ice, and we planted Jim on a knoll back of the mule pen."

"What did the crowd say?"

"Said that my brother Jim had better stuck to reelin' the character of mules and steers and let strangers alone, and I agreed. I'm in mourning for Jim, but I allow he bit off more'n he could chaw, and he shouldn't a done it. Crape looks well on mouse color, don't it? It's a reminder that in the midst of life we may hark the wrong tree."—San Francisco Examiner.

Entertaining a Guest.

Forty years ago every town in New England had its lyceum, and, as one of the winter's recreations, a course of lectures delivered by clergymen, politicians and men distinguished in literature. Hospitality was freely extended to the lecturer, and not infrequently, if he was a notable man, several families invited him to become their guest.

Tom Hall, Esq., Dr. Holmes, the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," used to tell a story illustrative of the effort made by hosts to entertain their distinguished guests.

Mr. Dana once lectured in a country town, and then walked home with the president of the lyceum, a farmer. After a long silence the farmer said:

"Mr. Dana, I b'lieve you wrote a book once?"

"Yes."

"Wa'al, I never read it myself; my folks have, though."

Dead silence again fell upon the two until their arrival at the farmer's house, where Mr. Dana was introduced to the invalid wife, who had not been to the lecture.

"My dear," said the farmer, "I believe you've read Mr. Dana's book?"

The wife stirred, and then, recovering herself, answered: "I b'lieve I've heard speak of it."

Apples were brought in, and with them came the farmer's daughter, a little black eyed, sharp looking school girl.

"Susan Lize," said the farmer, "you've read Mr. Dana's 'Two Years Before the Mast,' haven't you?"

Susan Liza replied quickly, "No, sir," and there was dead silence till bedtime.—Youth's Companion.

Round the Feelings.

A colored man, who had a load of ashes behind his mule, came to a standstill on Adams avenue the other day. He clucked and yelled and kicked at the mule, but the animal hung his head and refused to budge. Among the spectators was a woman, and as the load went on she stepped forward and asked:

"Colored man, do you know that a mule has feelings?"

"Yes, mar'm, I does," he replied, "an' Im jes about to tackle de same."

He jumped down, gave the animal's tail a twist, and as the beast moved slowly on the man continued:

"Sartin, mar'm—sartin: but how on airth did you happen to diskiber it?"—Detroit Free Press.

An Example of Emphasis.

Teacher—What is accent?

First Pupil—Emphasis or stress on a particular syllable.

Teacher—Correct. Is there more than one kind?

Second Pupil—Yes, sir: primary and secondary accent.

Teacher—Is the word "execution" where does the secondary accent or stress fall?

Third Pupil—On the first syllable.

Teacher—Right. Where does the primary accent or stress fall?

Fourth Pupil who hasn't studied the lesson—On the back.—Chicago Tribune.

Sorry for Her.

When Charley put on his first trousers he was very proud. He strutted up and down in front of his mother almost crazy with delight. Then he burst out: "Oh, mamma, pants make me feel so grand! Didn't it make you feel grand when—" But an awful consciousness came over him that this blue had never been shared by his mother, and he hid his wee, chubby hand pityingly against her cheek, saying, pathetically, "Oh, poor mamma! poor mamma!"—Sunshine.

Got There First.

A little girl was sitting on the floor when the sun shone in her face. "Go 'way; get away!" she cried, striking out at it. "You mave, dear, and it won't trouble you," said mamma. "I shan't: I det here first," said the little one.—Youth's Companion.

Very Low Indeed.

The youngest of the family returned from school yesterday to remark to his mamma: "Teacher says his salary is eighty, below the square, for girls."—Rochester Post-Express.

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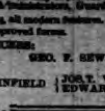

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F. S. Powlison.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, MANVILLE AND RARITAN.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open on Sundays from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. for owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Depot points for Newark, N. J., in 9 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 16th, 1879.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 7:56, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:30, 7:56, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m.

Leave New York at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:56, 9:57, 2:57 p. m., 2:00, 4:30, 7:30, 8:56 p. m. Sunday at 8:56 a. m., 2:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Lebanon and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8:56 a. m. For Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamanend, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delano, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 2:57 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Manunka Chunk, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, etc., 2:57 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 2:57 p. m. For Flemington, 8:56 a. m. For Easton, 8:56 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 8:56 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 8:56 a. m., 2:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56 a. m. For Asbury Park, 8:56 a. m., 2:57 p. m. Sunday at 8:56 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 8:00, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:00, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 8:00, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:00, 8:56, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Tamaqua, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Delano, Upper Lehigh, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8:56 a. m., 2:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56 a. m.

For Flemington, 8:56 a. m., 2:57 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8:56 a. m., 2:57 p. m. Sundays at 8:56 a. m.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

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and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal at all under cover. Telephone No. 62.

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New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.

Dress Buttons, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons, Fishing and Stamping.

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Fresh meats,

Groceries,

Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bowman, desires a share of the public patronage. His former trade, he assures customers in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. Bennett.

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—AND—

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NOTICE.

The books of the Company of the Town, situated on the corner of Front and Park streets, in the town of the county of Union, N. J., for the transfer of the Stock of the Company of the Town, will be closed on the 1st day of April, 1879, and will remain closed until the 1st day of May, 1879.

J. CHARLES BOWNE, Secretary.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

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Catering in all its branches.

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-12sf

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Successor to Frank Day)

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Dealer in BEST

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Money to loan on first mortgages. Bonds in first classes. Houses rented and collections made.

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by buying the best Piano. The sole agency for the Estey Piano in Plainfield has been secured and we claim that we make for the money the best Piano in the market. Every Piano is warranted for five years. Call and examine this superior to all others, that have come under your notice. The instrument is built in the most substantial manner, and will stand in tune in this climate all over the world, and the manufacturers have a reputation for the superior tone and durability of their instruments that is worthy of investigation. Write for circulars and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PROCTOR, No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

PIANO

The Cold Wave Flag

still flouts. Spring goods will be at a discount until the bluebirds sing; so we'll give you a chance to get even with the hard times at a stand one day of each.

If You Need a Carpet

or ever expect to need one, here is your chance.

Good Ingrain Carpet 25c., Extra heavy, reversible pattern 40c. "Our Supreme" 50c. Ingrain 4-4 best Hemp Carpet 18c. 4-4 Oil Cloth 33c upwards. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up ward.

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

20 inch cloths plain, stripe and fancy 8c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. One lot Jersey Dress Goods 8c. 36 in. Cashmere (all shades) 25. One lot figured Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Gingham 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our 25c and 50c

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ad have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace insertion and embroidery at 25c each.

A lot of sample Kid Gloves at half the manufacturers' price.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

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at

Crane's Hat Store,

19 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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R. A. Ross,

(Successor of late North Plainfield, Interne carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box. 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Eastern Avenue, P. O. Box 283.

Carpenter and Builder,

25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Manufacturers of Sash and Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grantview avenue. P. O. Box 62

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

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CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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LAING'S HOTEL,

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

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Instruction in Elocution. Adapted to private or class instruction. Terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1585.

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Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front and Somerset streets. Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concerts or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1585.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano-forte Music. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. box 1585.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hoxsey re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

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Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 284.

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49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them: all kinds and qualities.

Make No Mistake.

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Woolston & Buckle

28 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAIN RS SUPPLIES Brushes.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of First and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; a billiard room attended.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having purchased the entire business of Mr. Geo. Hall, I am now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing, gas and steam fitting, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Orders left at my residence, 21 East Front street, or at the store of Hall & Littell, 21 North avenue, will receive prompt attention. Plainfield, N. J. 25-17

Russian, Albany, Portland and Business SLEIGHS

at

Homan & Ryerson's

20, 22 and 24 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

BLAINE'S WASHINGTON HOME.

A Historical Mansion Where Traditions Still Live.

More than fifty years ago, Commodore Rogers, of the navy, built a three-story mansion of red brick in Washington. As regards design nothing could be plainer. The only principle of architecture about it is the laying of one brick plumb upon another. When the commodore died his big mansion became a boarding house. Later it was used as a club, and Horton Key used to sit at an upper window and watch for the waving of a handkerchief from the window of the Sickles home across Lafayette square. When the handkerchief was waved, Key understood that Sickles had gone out, and that he would leave the club and meet the faithless wife. One day, having seen the signal, Key left the club to meet Mrs. Sickles, but the husband was waiting for him across the street, and upon seeing him fired, fatally wounding him.

Key was carried back to the club house, where he died. Two years later the house was rented by William H. Seward, who lived there for eight years, while secretary of state under Lincoln and Johnson. The convenient location of the house was probably his reason for renting it. It was in one of the upper chambers of this mansion that Secretary Seward was lying, slowly recovering from a severe accident, when Payne, the fellow conspirator of John Wilkes Booth, gained admittance on a pretext of delivering an important message. The would be assassin rushed into the room, sprang at the secretary and struck at his throat, but the blade of his knife glanced upon some of the surgical appliances with which Mr. Seward's lower jaw was being held in place while bolting, and only wounded him. Leaving his work unfinished, Payne started to the door, meeting Mr. Seward's son, with whom he had a struggle, escaping only after using his knife again. Mr. Seward and his son lay for weeks in their

THE OLD SEWARD MANSION.

rooms before they recovered. Mr. Seward's only daughter, who had witnessed the assault, and had given the alarm, received such a nervous shock that she gradually lost health and died.

The next occupant of the house was Gen. Belknap, Grant's secretary of war after Rawlins died, and for a season it was the social headquarters of the Grant regime. After the death of Mrs. Belknap the general broke up the mansion, and once more it became a boarding house. But the story got out that it was haunted and ill fated, and, notwithstanding the fine location, with the park in front of the White House in full view to the south, people would not take the rooms. For a while the old mansion stood unoccupied. There was some talk of remodeling it with a mansard roof and other modern improvements. Finally the government took the mansion, and for a dozen years used it for the offices of the commissary general while the new department building was going up. Some months ago the commissary general moved to the new building, and since then the house has been an elephant on the agent's hands. Mr. Blaine is the latest one to take the mansion, having rented it for a term of years at very low rent. Thousands of dollars will be required to put the mansion in habitable shape, and when this location is beyond comparison. Mr. Blaine will live in the residence, which is within the smallest radius of the White House. If he and his family are not superstitious there seems no reason why the mansion should not prove satisfactory in every respect.

Leavenworth's Grant Statue.

A cut is here given, taken from a photograph of a model of a statue to be erected to Gen. Grant at Leavenworth, Kan. The artist, Mr. Lorado Taft, of Chicago, has depicted the general as he would appear in winter in the field. He is attired in uniform with an overcoat, and holds in his hand a chart. The expression on the face is grave and thoughtful, as though the great commander were studying a military problem. The general stands squarely on his feet in an easy position.

The casting will be done at the works recently established for such purposes at South Chicago. The pedestal will be made of Barre granite, from the quarries at Barre, Vt. It will be 7 feet square at the base and between 16 and 17 feet high. The statue will be about 9 feet high. On the front of the pedestal will be the one word, "Grant."

LEAVENWORTH STATUE.

There will also be a bronze panel, showing some incident in Grant's life, in relief. The statue will occupy a triangular lot, with three granite entrances.

John C. Klein.

Here is a portrait of John C. Klein, the American who went to the Samoa Islands some little time ago to act as correspondent for

JOHN C. KLEIN.

the San Francisco Examiner and The New York World. It will be remembered that while he was engaged in his journalistic labors he conducted himself in such a way as to bring down upon his devoted head the wrath of the Berlin that he was no friend of the German—that, in fact, he looked upon

Brit in their residence. Mr. Klein denies all this, of course, and has returned to America, having been requested by that the German government to hold demand Klein's punishment for his alleged evil conduct. The New York World has uttered a valiant "Ho!" at Bismarck, declaring that Klein would be protected, and threatening, if the demand for the correspondent's punishment is repeated, to urge upon him the necessity of self defense in the slang formula, "Johnny, get your gun!"

However, there seems to be no probability now that Germany's demand will be pressed.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

A MAN OF PLUCK AND A GOOD LAWYER.

Some Account of His Interesting Career in the City of Thatcher—His Opening Speech in the Tilton-Beecher Trial—A Great Man for Hogs.

Probably no man has ever led a more prominent life before the public and given it less attention than Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy. When the charity commissioners of Kings county, N. Y., were indicted for malfeasance in office in 1873 and retained him as counsel, he was approached by their political enemies and threatened with a loss of business, if he did not withdraw from the case. His reply was, "I'll stand by my clients if they are the last ones I will ever have." He kept his word, and after a long and bitter litigation, he secured their acquittal and discharge. Far from injuring his professional career, his conduct and success in this case increased his clientele 20 per cent. numerically and at least 100 per cent. financially.

In the court room he is a masterly lawyer and a persuasive and forcible but never an eloquent speaker. The chief if not the only exception to this rule occurred in the famous Tilton-Beecher controversy in which he delivered the opening speech for the defense. This oration was the gem of that great trial, and was printed, quoted and read wherever the English language is spoken. It was published in book form after, and met with a sale of over 50,000 copies. The speech was not an impromptu, as was believed by many who could not conceive how a lawyer could write an address which lasted five entire days. On the contrary it represented the hardest work imaginable. It was planned and started months before the trial. Every day he dictated at least 3,000 words and revised, corrected and changed as many more. There was not a sentence he did not go over at least five times before it was spoken. During the three weeks which preceded his address he sat up every night with his secretary and occasionally with friends from 8 o'clock until 1 in the morning, and on five evenings until sunrise in the final revision of the oration.

As a politician Tracy has few equals and possibly no superiors in the Empire state. He began his career in the '50s in Tioga county, then a strong Democratic district. A staunch Republican at the outset, he twice was elected district attorney, and each time by a handsome majority. After the war he opened a law office in New York, making Brooklyn his home. The City of Churches at that time was controlled by a close corporation, consisting of Republicans and Democratic politicians. So far as party machinery was concerned the two parties played each into the other's hands. Under such auspices corruption and fraud flourished everywhere, and the city debt was rolling up by millions. Tracy opened war upon the foes in his own household, and, though opposed by the machine, routed them foot and horse. With Gen. James Jourdan and ex-Canal Commissioner Silas H. Dutcher he organized his party and became its candidate for mayor. He was sent to the state committee, and for many years held as high a place in the councils of the latter as in his own city. Of late years, on account of his vast law business and mercantile relations, he has taken little or no active part in politics, although he has accepted delegateships to nearly all the Republican conventions of any importance.

* * *

In the stalwart-half breed feud he sided with the former on account of his warm friendship for Gen. Grant and Senator Conkling, but never went to the extreme of antagonizing and fighting those who did not share his views. On the contrary his relations with Cornell, Arthur, Robertson and the other leaders of that class were always friendly and pleasant. His sentiments during that bitter struggle between the factions were invariably in favor of reconciliation or compromise. In the hottest part of the conflict he perceived the inevitable result of the relations thus created, and predicted the political lines and divisions which thereafter occurred. While he is easy going in politics toward matters of no significance, he has the convictions of a Lincoln and the courage of a Grant in regard to any question which involves a moral principle, no matter how small.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

Of late years, on account of his large practice, he has been compelled to decline many offers of political preferment, including the governorship and the senatorship. He was appointed secretary of the navy by President Harrison, and his administration of that department was one of the most brilliant and successful in the history of the country. He found the navy a collection of rotten tubs, and left it the nucleus of the finest fighting fleet afloat. He found the department a hotbed of corruption, and left it as free from fraud as the United States treasury. He found it a political machine, and left it a business institution. He found it a source of scandal, and left it a source of pride. He found it a hindrance to the commerce of the country, and left it a powerful auxiliary to the merchant marine. He found it a useless expense, and left it a profitable investment. He found it a thing of derision, and left it a thing of honor. He found it a reproach, and left it a glory. He found it a stench in the nostrils of the people, and left it the object of their admiration and affection.

Tracy is a thorough believer in the navy, and has always been a strong friend of the officers and men. He is a man of pluck, and has the courage of his convictions. He is a man of the people, and has the confidence of the people. He is a man of the world, and has the respect of the world. He is a man of the future, and has the hope of the future. He is a man of the past, and has the memory of the past. He is a man of the present, and has the duty of the present. He is a man of the world, and has the respect of the world. He is a man of the future, and has the hope of the future. He is a man of the past, and has the memory of the past. He is a man of the present, and has the duty of the present.

Tracy is a thorough believer in the navy, and has always been a strong friend of the officers and men. He is a man of pluck, and has the courage of his convictions. He is a man of the people, and has the confidence of the people

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND SUBURBAN PRESS OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK,

OR, IF SAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

A GIFT—ITS KIND, ITS VALUE AND APPEARANCE; THE SILENCE OR THE SONG THAT ATTENDS IT; THE STYLE IN WHICH IT REACHES YOU—MAY DECIDE THE DIGNITY OR VULGARITY OF THE GIVER.—Lavater.

SOUVENIRS.

—Next Sunday will be St. Patrick's Day.

—Days of 1889 past, 73; days to come, 293.

—The choir of men and boys at the Holy Cross church will sing at the Friday evening service during Lent.

—There is one thing on which this delightful Spring weather has no effect. The Plainfield town-clock has not yet awakened from its hibernation.

—A servant employed by Mr. John C. Zimmerman, of Washington avenue, had a finger bitten away by a pet parrot belonging to Dr. Hedges for treatment.

—The invitation extended from the Elizabeth Board of Trade to Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., to attend the centennial exercises at Elizabeth, April 30th, has been accepted.

—The Italian family named Palermo who used to live in Stiger's alley, Plainfield, have been discovered in a deplorable lady from Plainfield, who finds them in destitute circumstances in New York.

—The New York Press, the bright young Republican paper of the metropolis, has purchased another new printing-machine from the Potter Works, Plainfield. It will print 24,000 copies per hour.

—"We thought that you were going to have fun at the North Plainfield Democrats over the result of the election Tuesday"—said an ardent Republican yesterday to a NEWS reporter. We never speak ill of the dead. Free Trade killed the party in this section last November, as Free Rum is now killing it elsewhere in the State.

—Those wishing to sign the petition to Judge VanSyckel asking for a local-option election in Union county will find blanks with Mr. W. J. Leonard, Councilman M. Marvin Dunham, Mr. H. P. Reynolds and Mr. George F. Hubbard. It is desired that the request-in number of signatures be obtained this week.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of Dr. Voorhees, which appears among the professional cards. The doctor is situated at Somerville, N. J., but after April 1st he will start a branch office in this city, and the building now occupied by Richard Day's livery stable. He is prepared to perform all the surgical operations known to the profession.

—The tongues of East Fourth street gossips are busy with the details of an all-and scandal involving the happiness of a homein the neighborhood. Particulars which reached THE NEWS reporter are said to have come from an angry husband who tried to shoot a clandestine visitor whom he had caught enticing his wife astray. The home to-day is reported to be irreparably broken up.

PERSONAL.

Mr Chas. Vandervort, formerly of Plainfield, is one of Plainfield's new residents.

Dr. H. G. Stephenson, of West Fourth street, rounded out his eighty-second year last Saturday.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, will preach at St. Peter's church, Perth Amboy, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wollmann, of West Seventh street, entertained Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lewis, who are now residing in Brooklyn, Sunday.

The Rev Dr. Lowry continued his pleasant and instructive talk on music at last Monday's meeting of the Plainfield Ministers' Association.

Archdeacon E. M. Rodgers has added Wednesday and Friday evening services to the Lenten programme at Grace church. The services begin at eight o'clock.

The Lenten course of Friday evening sermons at the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, this week includes preaching by the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Perth Amboy.

Mr. Andrew M. Vanderveer, of Second place, has been awarded the gold medal offered to the person most skilled with a 22-calibre rifle. He shot 95 out of 100 possible points.

Mr. James Hardy, of Dover street, newly-elected Justice of the Peace in North Plainfield, was surrounded by the City Band last evening and in return extended to the musicians the hospitality of his home. It was an enjoyable affair to all participants.

Ever active in promoting the cause of social purity, Editor Aaron M. Powell, of East Sixth street, Plainfield, appeared before the Delaware Legislature in joint session last week and delivered an address in the interest of the bill to raise the "age of consent."

The Rev Charles B. Mitchell, pastor of the Plainfield M. E. church, with Mrs. Mitchell has been invited by an old parishioner of Pittsburgh, Pa., to spend the Summer with him in Europe. It is expected that Mr. Mitchell will start on the trip about three weeks from about the middle of May to September.

Realism in Geography.

Mr. Ebenezer Bell, of Hamilton, Ontario, has presented to the Plainfield Public School, where his son has spent four years, a large and valuable box of natural specimens from her home. The collection includes corals of various kinds, delicately tinted shells, sponges, mosses, skeletons, chlamidus and Bermuda building stone. The corals were sent to Miss Bell by a friend for the purpose of illustrating the study of coral islands. The remaining specimens are the specimens gift of Mrs. Bell. The collection will be of great value in the study of physical geography.

WAS SHE A SUICIDE?

What Is the Secret of Laura Bell's Death?

Laura Bell, the young colored woman whose mysterious death at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Reasoner, No. 61 East Third street, late Tuesday evening, caused a consultation of physicians yesterday, was buried from that residence. Coroner Physician F. W. Westcott deemed a burial permit last night, giving convulsions as the cause of her death, and funeral services were held at Terrill & Cole's morgue at half-past four o'clock.

The several physicians who had been called in on the case were doubtful as to whether or not Laura had died of poisoning; there were evidences, they thought, that she had taken arsenic. The condition of the woman, however, inclined them to the belief that her agony and death were caused by epileptic fits or convulsions attending her unfortunate state; all the evidence they wanted to support this theory was the knowledge that she had been a subject to such ailments. Last night her mother arrived from New York, stated that Laura had been a frequent sufferer from convulsions similar to those in which she died, and that the physicians was satisfactory enough to end the examination and warrant the issuing of a permit for a burial of the body.

Laura was a good-looking young woman, and by some of her friends it was thought that she was soon to be married to a Mr. Fletcher, of Newark, in whose company she was frequently seen. Her age was about twenty. She was from the South, and with her sister, now of Newark, had received a fair education. She had been in the employ of the Reasoners for five years, and had always been highly recommended.

A few days ago she went to the residence of Mrs. Jones, of East Fourth street, remained there a day or two, and then applied to Mrs. Reasoner for lodgings. When Mrs. Reasoner declined on condition she refused to harbor her, and the girl exclaimed pitifully that all were against her, that she was without home, money and friends.

She had been refused admission to Methodist Hospital because the Board of Directors had recently adopted a resolution to decline all such cases.

Mrs. Reasoner gave Laura notice to move, and Laura replied that she would go the next day. She then complained of feeling ill, and called for a glass and some vinegar. Pouring into the tumbler what was supposed to be salt, she drank the compound and declared that she felt better. Later she was seized with violent pains and despite the best medical aid that could be summoned died that night.

Her mother, from New York, and her sister, from Newark, arrived in Plainfield yesterday in response to telegrams.

An intelligent woman of her race says that the white powder which Mrs. Reasoner supposed was salt was oxalic acid, used by servants in polishing the fixtures of copper boilers, and that the girl, without a home, without money or friends, in despair took that most deadly poison in vinegar, usually used with it, the terrible agony and convulsions which followed being the natural result. She had bitten off nearly half her tongue in her spasms.

A letter from her sister received Tuesday, too late to be of any good, told her to be of good cheer, that money would be forwarded and every effort made to help her, for though Laura was in disgrace they still were of the same kin, and would do all in her power to help her out of her trouble, and hoped that her sacrifice would not prove to be in vain. The sister added that she believed Laura when she said that it was not her fault that she had taken wrong, as she was naturally too good a girl, and was not inclined to evil. The letter was a most noble one throughout, and evidenced good training, morally and mentally.

An Evening With Ivanhoe.

Ivanhoe Council, No. 1076, American Legion of Honor, entertained its members and guests in the Park House parlors last evening. The gathering included representative citizens, and the hours were passed most pleasantly. Besides the speechmaking by Commander Wm. H. Rogers, Mr. VanMeburch, Dr. Estes, Mr. Hall, Mr. J. H. Gifford, Mr. Worth and others, there was good music by Messrs. Schoonmaker, E. E. Runyon, D. Titsworth and A. Titsworth. After the literary and musical entertainment and the expansion of the purposes of the order all parts to it or so, the collation in the dining room. Visitors from Elizabeth Council were among those present.

Working for Local-Option.

We are authorized by Dr. Lewis, Chairman of the Union County Local-Option Committee, to say that the work of securing signers to the petitions for the local-option election will not cease until the petitions are in the hands of Judge VanSyckel or until the present law is repealed. There will be no "waiting to see what will happ-n". The Committee was organized to work, not to wait.

Shiggerman's Body Taken Home.

County Physician F. W. Westcott, of South Plainfield, yesterday issued a burial permit in the case of Henry Shiggerman, who was killed by the cars near Westfield Tuesday night, and the remains were taken to the home of the young man's father at Bound Brook last evening.

Over $30 for Their Library.

At a harvest-evening for the Sunday-school library of the Liberty Corner Reformed church Tuesday evening 167 barrels were found to contain $42.73. Other barrels are yet to be opened.

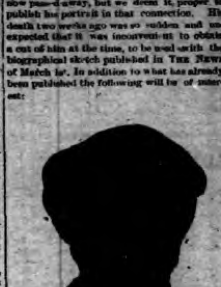
Standard Time.

All the railroads in the United States and Canada, without any exception, now use the standard time of one of the four sections—eastern, central, mountain, or Pacific. Cities and towns have very generally conformed to the local time of their respective sections. Out of 238 cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, less than twenty-five will retain local time.—Scientific American.

THE LATE JOHN C. RUNYON.

A Reminiscence of an Honored Plainfield Journalist.

Some time ago we published a portrait of editor H. F. Cushing, the publisher of the Plainfield Union, the first successful newspaper in this city. Next in succession came editor J. C. Runyon as publisher of The Times, which succeed d The Union. He has since gone out of every, but we deem it proper to publish his portrait in that connection. His death two weeks ago was so sudden and unexpected that it was inconvenient to obtain a cut of him at the time, to be used with the biographical sketch published in THE NEWS of March 1st; in addition to what has already been published the following will be of interest:



JOHN CALVIN RUNYON,

who died Feb. 28th, 1889, was born at Green Brook February 18th, 1832. He learned the printer's trade in the office of The Plainfield Union under M. F. Cushing. At the age of twenty-one he was editor and publisher of The Plainfield Gazette, which he sold in 1857, he removing to Illinois, where he remained eleven years, most of which time he spent in Springfield, where he became acquainted with Lincoln, Grant, Logan and other men more or less prominent during the war. In 1868 The Central Jersey Times was founded by Mr. E. Dean Dowe, and Mr. Runyon came back to Plainfield to take charge of the composing room. In 1871 a partnership was formed with Mr. H. L. Niles, and the paper was purchased from Mr. Dowe. The partnership lasted three years, when Mr. Niles' interest was purchased by Mr. W. J. Leonard, who remained associated with Mr. Runyon up to the time of his death. In November, 1884, a stock company was organized to control the paper, with Mr. Runyon as President, Mr. Leonard Secretary and ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph Treasurer. At the age of twenty-two Mr. Runyon married Miss Harriet M. Chase, of Waldo, N. Y., who with eight children survives him. All his life he was a hard-working, industrious man, strictly temperate in all his habits, very modest and retiring in his disposition, honest in all his dealings, more willing to be wronged than to wrong another, and possessed of a high moral and religious character. He united with the Second Baptist church in this city at an early age and during the rest of his life was a regular church attendant, and many years a member of the church choir and leader of music in the Sunday-school.

Messrs. W. L. and A. L. Force, now publishers of The Constitutionalist and The Press were apprentices and, later, printers in Mr. Runyon's establishment until, some twenty-two years ago, they were started in business by contributions from Democrats in the locality, who raised a fund sufficient to start The Constitutionalist, which was the third successful paper in order, but with this difference—that it was due rather to the contributions to the fund, who a few years later withdrew after the paper had been put on a paying basis.

Removing a Church Debt.

In answer to the appeals of their pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the congregation of the Trinity Reformed church last Sunday contributed $3,400 towards reducing the church debt, which stands at $10,000. A plan has been proposed for the speedy cancellation of the entire mortgage.

Assignee's Sale.

The subscriber will sell at public auction at No. 42 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, on

Tuesday, March 19,

instant, at 10 a. m., all the stock of groceries and provisions, consisting of a fine lot of teas, spices, soaps, potatoes, sugar, coffees, starch, canned fruits, vegetables, etc. Also all fixtures, butchers' utensils, scales, several fine horses, also oyster and fish tubs, two good carts, two platform wagons, one delivery wagon. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. R. CODINGTON, Assignee for Peter Bennett.

Amos Midlet, Auctioneer.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 5c to 35c. Children's from 5 to 25 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

TO JAIL FOR HER CRUELTIES.

Bessie Mrs. Harris and the Abuse of Her Aged Husband.

Mrs. Susan Harris, of West Fourth street, who was arrested some time ago charged with assault and battery on her aged husband, Simeon, was tried at the county Court at Elizabeth yesterday, was found guilty and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Mr. Harris, who is nearly sixty years of age, testified with considerable reluctance, but Prosecutor Wilson, after much difficulty, succeeded in drawing from the old gentleman the fact that his life had been there years had been anything but a pleasant one. The witness stated that he had been married to his present wife, who is a strong, muscular woman, age between thirty-five and forty years, about eleven years; that he had endeavored to live happily with her, and had succeeded in so doing until about three years ago, when her demeanor changed, and from that time down to the present day his life had been most miserable. It was a common occurrence for her to beat and misuse him. When her passion became aroused she would grasp the first article handy and strike him with it, not being the least particular where the blow fell. She had attacked him with iron bars, such as are used in the tailboard of a wagon, coal shovels, broomsticks and washboards, and had even attempted to dash out his brains with a chair, as he was going down stairs. This kind of treatment was more than he could bear, so, to stop it, he went before a Justice and had her bound over to keep the peace. But this kept her quiet only about two weeks, when she broke out worse than ever, and as a last resort he had been compelled to have her arrested on the present charge.

Mrs. Harris, who was next called, asserted that what her husband had testified to was a lie. His reason for having her arrested was simply to get clear of her, as his love for her had long since disappeared. Now that he was tired of her his sole ambition was to get her out of the way.

Prosecutor Wilson succeeded, on cross-examination, in drawing from her the fact that her husband was worth considerable money, was the owner of real estate, and that the trouble had all come about by her wanting to have the handling of it. When asked if it was the proper thing for a wife to handle the money belonging to her husband she replied that she thought it was. She accused her husband of being brutal. He furnished the household supplies, but bought things according to his own taste, and she did not think it right.

Back to Freezing Weather.

The cold-wave flag flutters in front of R. J. Shaw's pharmacy to-day, in response to a telegram from Gen. Greely predicting that the thermometer will fall to or below thirty degrees above zero by Friday morning.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Friday	36	46	40
2. Saturday	37	46	40
3. Sunday	36	46	40
4. Monday	36	46	40
5. Tuesday	36	46	40
6. Wednesday	36	46	40
7. Thursday	36	46	40
8. Friday	36	46	40
9. Saturday	36	46	40
10. Sunday	36	46	40
11. Monday	36	46	40
12. Tuesday	36	46	40
13. Wednesday	36	46	40
14. Thursday	36	46	40

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

SPECIALTIES

for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.
Rolled Oats, Cracked Wheat, all cooking meats.
Sour Kraut.
Sour Pickles.
Also the best brands of Sleek Tobacco.
Rose's Rolled Oats 2c.
Rose's Buckwheat, at Land 3 lb. cans.
Fresh Fruits.
Fresh Vegetables.
Fresh Home Shrimps.
Fresh Oysters, all the year round.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Smoker Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Any One of the Noxious Things Will Kill Three Cats.

In a recent sermon on "Right and Wrong Treatment of the Nervous System" the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, D. D., of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, said that by chemical experiments he had found the poison from twenty cigarettes to be sufficient to kill seventy cats, that from three hundred cigars to be enough to kill forty cats, and that from two ounces of chewing tobacco to be fatal to sixty-five cats. He showed that the use of tobacco vitiates the blood, makes the smoker susceptible to any disease, induces pulmonary consumption, is a prolific cause of heart disease, dyspepsia and cancer, produces a gradual paralysis of the optic nerves, color-blindness and general destruction of the nervous force.

Dr. Lewis also introduced evidence relative to the effect of tobacco, by citing several striking cases, reported in the public papers of the day, of boys who have been fatally injured by the use of cigarettes.

To these statements, gathered within a few days, the doctor added many similar ones showing that in Germany, France and the United States several governments have been compelled to forbid the sale of tobacco to boys under sixteen, since it unfits them for becoming soldiers or sailors. A large percentage of the boys examined for cadetship at Annapolis, Md., who are smokers are rejected because of a "tobacco heart", and hence the order has been promulgated that no smoker shall be received as cadet. Certain railroads in France have refused to receive engineers who are smokers, because of color-blindness. Dr. Lewis also presented the following points of most value, which is now in force in New Jersey, stating that he was commissioned to say that action was now being withheld against a dealer in this city under promise that no further violation of the law should take place. The law was approved March 31st, 1885, and reads as follows: "That hereafter, no person or person in this State shall knowingly sell any cigarette or cigarettes, or tobacco in any of its forms, to any minor under the age of sixteen years Penalty, twenty dollars for each and every offense."

A Gift of Division Regalia.

Forty members of Columbia Division, No 10, S. of T., of New Brunswick, drove to Plainfield Tuesday evening and were joined by a number of the members of American Division, of Metuchen, in a fraternal visit to Howell Division, No. 12, of Plainfield, by whom they were tendered a most cordial reception and entertained sumptuously. Addresses suitable to the occasion were made by C. W. P. VanAken, Mr. John French, President of the Reform Club, and by Mr. "Joe" Bantle. Mr. Jacob Patterson, W. P. Mr. Mathew was presented with an elegant grand division regalia. Merriment reigned till midnight.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. C. E. Bos will meet his class in English branches at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tonight.

There will be a social meeting of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. at the residence of Mr. Bigelow on Catoona, at the corner of Roselyn and Washington avenue, this evening at eight o'clock. The presence of all the members is requested.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new house and stable; all improvements; large ground; excellent location; terms reasonable from depot. J. B. Miller, Long's Hotel. 14-3*

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street for rent from April 1st. Address "O owner," P. O. Box 686. 14-3

A GRAY MARE, good road horse, or for team, or gentle and sound, also a bay brand, a good hunter, will be sold cheap. Address William VanNest, South Plainfield. 13-3

A TEN-HORSE Baxter engine for sale. Apply at No. 10 Manning avenue. 11-6

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 5-13tf

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, care NEWS. 9-14 tf

THE property for sale or to let, corner Kensington avenue and Somerset street, lawn, numerous fruit and ornamented trees. Terms low. Inquire of Wm. A. Coddington, 24 West Front street. 2-13tf

FOR SALE—A first class Lenderlet but Ribbon heart, and other furniture, nearly as good as new; will sell at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 781, Plainfield. 14-3

FOR SALE—10) loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. French. 12tf

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, a good building lot six minutes from depot, by L. D. Titsworth. 12-19tf

GIRL wants general housework. Apply 176 South Second street. 14-3

PIANO for sale. Second-hand, and rosewood case tenor. Call at 141 East Front street. 2-14-2tf

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 27 Madison avenue. 14-3

TO LET—A house of six rooms, No. 22 Park place, North Plainfield. Inquire 113 Somerset street. 2-14-3

TWO responsible persons would take care of a house during Summer months. Highest references. Address G., care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Fisher Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fricke, First avenue. 2-5-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 22 Madison avenue. 2-5tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 70 Rock Hall street. 2-12 tf

WANTED—A small house for the Summer season, from April 1st to Sept. 1st. Rent $12 to $15. Address O., care of EVENING NEWS.

$1,000 FOR THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Generous Bequest of Mrs. L. W. Serrell.

At the last monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Children's Home a letter was received from Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell, of West Front street, offering, in behalf of himself and family, a fine life-sized portrait of Mrs. Serrell, who from 1880 to 1889 so faithfully filled the office of Treasurer. The portrait will be hung in the reception room of this Home.

Mr. Serrell sent also a check for one thousand dollars. This amount Mrs. Serrell bequeathed in her will for the work of the Association, with which she had been closely identified from its first informal meeting, more than twelve years ago.

Where Plainfield Young Men Go

A letter recently received from one of Plainfield's young men now in Seattle, Washington, shows how private corporations take hold and help to advance public interest there. The post-office facilities at Seattle are in a deplorable condition, because the city has far outgrown the old post-office. The transient population increases at the rate of 1,000 per month, and five extra clerks have been asked for. But it is impossible to deliver the mails there in any reasonable time. Men stand in line five or six hours waiting for their mail, and some have been without it five or six days. In this emergency the Merchants' National Bank sent out circular-letters requesting correspondents to instruct their friends to direct all letters to this bank, the latter guaranteeing to deliver them. In this way the post-office was greatly relieved. It cost the bank something, but the directors did not mean that poor postal facilities should stand in the way of the city's progress if they could prevent it.

The Courts Got the First Plums.

The contest over the will of the late Frane Lee is rotting while the voluminous testimony is being printed for the Court. The testimony will occupy at least 800 pages, and the publishing of it will be expensive. Thus far five thousand dollars have been spent by the executors in sustaining the will, and the end does not appear to be yet at hand.

DOINGS IN DUNELLEN.

A New School Wanted—Women's Rights—A School Club.

[Correspond nce of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 14th. (Special).—The question is in agitation regarding a new school building for primary use in the main part of the town. A meeting is announced for next week Tuesday evening, and a vote is to be taken; and, what is better still, Women's Rights come to the front, and women is allowed to vote in the matter. Of course we shall have a nice school building—one to be proud of.

As Lent is here and the time to trip the "light fantastic toe" is at an end, a religious gloom will reign, pending notification for dancing. All things must have their rest, and the sweet melodies of religious songs would indeed be a delightful change.

Like all other places, Dunellen is agitated to know who is to be the next postmaster.

NEMO.

WESTFIELD DEFEATS HOBOKEN.

Spartans in Vance but Beaten by Westfield.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., March 14th.—Hoboken bowlers sent the Spartan Club to the Westfield alleys last night, when the Monday Night Club met and bowled with them to their utter defeat. The Monday Nights were declared winners by 131 pins. Mr. C. W. McQuoid was umpire. The score stands as follows:

MONDAY NIGHTS.		SPARTANS.	
Vonnor	183	Garrison	180
Osborn	145	C. Gulb	118
Dallas	198	Harrus	92
Pierson	174	L. Gulb	132
Rowe	190	Koehler	130
Kenman	160	Kempel	177
H. VanRuthrgh	173	Dameon	115
W. Dallas	183	McCormick	143
Stutz	150	Mathney	144
Seeley	152	Roller	126
Total	1,554	Total	1,405

The Thursday Nights, of Westfield, will bowl this evening with the Pin Knights, of Jersey City.

—B. Priestly & Co.'s black goods have just been added to Estell's stock, to be sold at New York prices.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

"THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!"

Our Special off-s to lay all Carpets bought up to March 30th FREE OF CHARGE together with "Cut Prices" amounts to a saving to the purchaser of from

5c to 15c Per Yard. 5c to 15c Per Yard.

The above is not a mere newspaper formal advertisement, and we can prove to all who will examine our goods and prices, that we are actually selling Carpets Cheaper than any other house. Our CARPET Department is now well stocked with new Spring productions.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's,

NOTICE. We are now showing an elegant assortment of New Spring Styles in DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies' Muslin Underwear (Green's goods etc., etc., all at the lowest Prices. Remember we are trying hard to keep high at home, and we want your encouragement.

ATTENTION!

BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.

Our large line of baby carriages are now in stock. We invite you to call and inspect them. They are fully 25 per cent. cheaper than any other carriages in the city. Our Spring stock of BEDROOM SUITS and all kinds of other furniture is also ready for inspection.

BEDROOM SUITS

and all kinds of other furniture are now ready for inspection.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 11 W. Front street, formerly of D. P. Smordon & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoices about $ per cent; less than cost and the above goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. less than cost, amount to $5,000. Store fixtures are worth $375. Lease two years from April 1st at $500 per year. The business at this store has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present proprietor going in Colorado. A great reduction will be made if purchase is made at once. Apply to Craig A. Mack, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 2-5-tf

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., graduate regular practice, Somerville, N. J. Horse references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours—8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m. 8-13-1m

Joseph Krewson,

(Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city and suburbs in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

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SPRING 1889.

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MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 18th,

DOCKSTADER'S

Magnificent Minstrels

Direct from their Parliament Minstrel Theatre, corner of Broadway and Twenty-Ninth street, New York, where the largest audiences of solid intellect and wealth have played continuously for three years. Sale of seats will begin Friday, March 15th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

N. B. The Company carry neither scenery nor curtains, nor out-door display of any description.

PLAINFIELD N. J. THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889

ALL HAD AXES TO GRIND

Prominent Callers On President Harrison.

CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENTS.

Mahone Looking After Virginia's Interests.

Delegations and individuals from All sections—More Appointments Made—General Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president had anything but an easy time yesterday. The two hours in the forenoon that he has set apart for receiving delegations and other callers were occupied busily. Many delegations called. Conspicuous among these was a delegation of Indians, headed by Red Cloud, the ante-room were ex-Senator William Mahone and Representative Bowden, of Virginia. They were accompanied by ex-Postmaster General Hatton, and it is understood that their business with the president is in regard to the distribution of federal patronage in Virginia. They remained with the president only a few minutes.

A large delegation of ministers and ladies representing the Indian Educational association had a long conference. Two District of Columbia delegations came to urge candidates for district offices. As in former days, a large majority of the callers were senators and representatives of congress, nearly all of whom had at least one friend in tow. It was noticeable that a number of Democratic congressmen succeeded in seeing the president. Among these were Senators Coke and Reagan, of Texas; Brown, of Georgia, and Kenna, of West Virginia, and Representative Wheeler, of Alabama. Other callers were Senators Spooner, Rowan and Sawyer, Representatives Darwell, Farwell, Teller, with Congressman Townsend, of Colorado, and Representative McKinley.

A few private callers saw the president after 12 o'clock. These were the vice president, Secretaries Blaine and Noble and Attorney General Miller. At half past 1 the president sat down to a lunch with a dozen old shock hands with about 200 people who were there.

THE COUNTRY'S COAL PRODUCT.

A Substantial Increase in Most of the Coal Producing States.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Charles A. Ashburner has just submitted to the United States the advance sheets of his official report on the coal product of the United States. It shows that the total production of coal of all kinds increased from 139,975,397 short tons in 1887 to 145,963,744 tons in 1888. The value in 1887 was $182,556,837, which increased to $206,159,806 in 1888. The increased production is shared by every important coal producing state. The anthracite production, including colliery consumption, increased from 42,088,197 short tons in 1887 to 46,568,000 in 1888, with a corresponding increase in value of $68,774,000 to $76,832,200. Kentucky, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington Territory and Montana show large percentage increases, while a slight decrease is noticed in Indiana, Georgia and Michigan.

John Ericsson's Remains.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The secretary of the navy has received a number of requests from prominent persons concerning the disposition of the body of John Ericsson, the famous inventor, who died last week. The secretary has been asked to send the remains to his native country in a government vessel as a recognition of his distinguished services to the country, by publishing the Monitor. Other appeals have been made that the body be interred in this country, on the ground that Sweden had failed to recognize Ericsson's genius, while the adopted country should care for the remains. Secretary Tracy has taken the matter under consideration.

Senate in Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate remained in executive session for over an hour, but for most of that time were in recess with closed doors. Another batch of nominations was expected, but as it did not arrive the senate adjourned at 5:30 without having confirmed unanimously, causing neither debate nor comment. It took only the time necessary to read 425 nominations to confirm them.

More Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president sent the following nominations, all of which were confirmed, to the senate:

For secretary of legation of state, Eugene Schuyler, of New York.

For examiner of claims for state department, Walker Blaine.

For secretary of the interior, Cyrus Bussey, of New York.

Chicago's Gift Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Tracy formally accepted the silver service presented by citizens of Chicago to the United States cruiser Chicago.

A Petition for Cong. Vanness.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Star says it is definitely settled that Cong. Vanness, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is to be commissioner of pensions.

New Hampshire's Constitutional Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 14.—Returns from eighty-four cities and towns give the following vote on the prohibition amendment, being the time of meeting of the legislature from June to January: Yes, 30,708; nays, 7,427. On other business only 1,284 votes were thrown. 31,600. Returns from 121 cities and towns on the fifth or prohibition amendment—Yes, 37,396; nays, 23,813.

Returns from 200 cities and towns give the vote on the prohibition amendment as follows: Yes, 45,782; nays, 39,182. The remaining twenty-eight towns are all small and the result will not be changed when they produce the present majority of 5,400 against the amendment. The sectarian amendment received a majority, but not the necessary two-third's vote.

An Inhuman Parent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Patrick Doyle, aged 40 years, was committed to prison charged with a felonious assault on his 10-year-old daughter Lizzie. Doyle was detected in the act by his wife on her return home from early morning mass. She caused her husband's arrest, and at the hearing the child stated that her father had been badly treating her since the past four years. Of late Doyle has professed great piety and insisted upon his wife attending early mass. Mrs. Doyle and the facts, as stated, before the priest of the parish, and he advised the prompt arrest of Doyle.

Fighting is No Pastime in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—A special from Greenville, Miss., to The Times-Democrat says: Last night at the Bells Air plantation, Jefferson parish, between W. Scott and another white man and a negro named Jerry Wood. Scott was killed and his companion and the negro were dangerously wounded.

THE TIMES-STORY TOLD.

Adjournment of the Commission to April 2.

PREPARING FOR THE DEFENSE.

Many Laughs at the Times' Farce—Gladstone and Parnell Saving Their Energies for Coming Great Efforts—Immense Enthusiasm in St. James' Hall.

LONDON, March 14.—The confession before the Parnell commission of Coffey, the Irish reporter, that he wanted to see London and that he knew that his statements, if strong enough, would make trouble for the Times people, has given rise to another laugh at the credulity of John Walter & Co. Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make idiots of.

At the sitting of the commission yesterday Mr. Soames, solicitor for The Times, testified that he had found the whole of the police of Cork believed Coffey. Coffey signed the statement in the witness' office and said he would testify that it was true. Coffey had not received the full sum to which he was entitled. The witnesses for The Times received from 10s. to 40s. a day daily.

On cross examination by Mr. Biggar, Mr. Soames testified that he sent Kirby to America to see Sheridan, who asked £30,000 to come to London and testify for The Times. That he had offered Coffey £50 and police of Cork believed Coffey. Coffey signed the statement in the witness' office and said he would testify that it was true. Coffey had not received the full sum to which he was entitled. The witnesses for The Times received from 10s. to 40s. a day daily.

A man named Levy, who was a member of the Fenian supreme council, testified as to his experiences while a member of that body. On cross examination he admitted that he had been imprisoned for a year for embezzling his employer's money. The admission caused a laugh.

At 3:30 p. m. Attorney General Webster announced that the case for The Times was finished.

At the request of Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, Presiding Justice Hannan ordered the release from prison of Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Timothy Harrington, when it is necessary for Sir Charles to consult, on condition that they abstain from agitation during their liberty. The court adjourned until April 2.

St. James's hall was filled to overflowing last night on the occasion of the long heralded reception to Mr. Parnell. The reception of the members of the other cohort of which the now exploded accusation of The Times robbed him.

The hall was profusely decorated with flags, flowers, etc., and the gathering was remarkably enthusiastic.

Mr. John Morley presided, and upon taking the chair received a hearty, earnest and eloquent speech. The absence of Mr. Gladstone, he said, was greatly regretted by all, but he was assured, and in return would assure his audience, that the great leader of the Liberals would be present if it were not for the fact that he had been earnestly besought and prevailed upon by his friends to spare himself for a little while in order that the people of Ireland would be advocated before a body competent to take action on the questions he promoted.

"Mr. Gladstone would not," Mr. Morley said, "spare himself if his own free will, because he plainly sees that the time is fast coming when he will surely get to the bottom of these Irish proceedings. Whatever form home rule may take it must rest upon a foundation of mutual respect and good will."

Mr. Morley severely censured the satire courses of The Times against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, and rejoiced in the downfall of the libel in hand reared.

Mr. Parnell, in rising to speak, was greeted with a perfect bedlam of applause, the ovation lasting many minutes. He was sure, he said, that the conspiracy to involve Irishmen in the American would be equally glad upon hearing of his reception. He had, however, not much to say and would reserve his few words on the vital subject for the witness box and other forums of the country. The proceedings before the commission had involved a scandalous waste of money.

All America the Winner This Time.

LONDON, March 14.—The second games between the Oxford and Cambridge teams was played on Lord's grounds. There was a large attendance and the playing was spirited. The score was: All America, 7; Chicago, 6.

Sudden Death of Admiral Jaures.

PARIS, March 14.—Vice Admiral Jaures, the French minister of marine, was seized with a fit on the Place de la Concorde and died last night.

THIS MUST BE TASCOTT.

Mr. Stone, of Chicago, Expects to Capture the Murderer Soon.

CHICAGO, March 14.—It is thought that Tascott, charged with the murder of Miss Cream, will be captured. Upon the clew that the fugitive was employed by a tile contractor at Rat Portage, Canada, together with what the prosecution considers damaging letters in Scott's handwriting, Mr. Stone, Scott's brother-in-law, started for Canada, taking with him old Badenach, City Detectives Williams and McDonald and Miss Cream's man hatted Wallace, a former chum of Tascott.

Arriving at Rat Portage the contractor said Tascott had suddenly disappeared. Then clues began to multiply and the party arriving The Cream Chicago three days before. It was directed to James Willey, or Mulley, the address being Rat Portage, care of the railroad conveyancer. It was a case of rubbish and nearly impossible. He thought it was a cipher dispatch.

Stone came to the conclusion that some one in Chicago had warned Tascott that steps had started. By diligent search and inquiry he soon learned in what direction the young man had gone, and the pursuers started north. Stone thought Miss Cream would be expected to have Tascott within the week.

The Mail Row Case With the Jury.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 14.—The evidence in the Mail Run accident case has been closed. Engineer Quirk, the defendant, testified that he understood all orders, and explained them to the jury. He was not to keep sharp watch for signals. When nearing Mud Run station he saw a white light, and then some one signaled to stop. Quirk whistled down brakes, but had no control over his own engine. It was Engineer Major's duty to set the air brakes. Had he obeyed the whistle the train digger have been stopped. The case has gone to the jury.

Washington Signs Merrill and Wise.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president of the National league has been informed by the directors of the baseball club of this city to sign Merrill and Wise for their team for this year.

Capt. Dawson Tried to Kill Himself.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—The paper he himself recalled against the resignation of Capt. Dawson, of The News and Courier, is so great that, were it possible for the people to get hold of it, he would be mobbed, certainly to lynching.

McDow admits that his victim called upon him to remonstrate against his conduct with the paper, and that Capt. Dawson struck him with a cane whereupon he shot the man.

Dr. McDow then went on to say that Capt. Dawson was simply insane; that he remained alive for a half to three-quarters of an hour, during which time he (McDow) remained in the room with the man whose life was fast ebbing away, making up his mind what to do.

But there is the strongest proof that Dr. McDow remained in the room at least an hour after the death of Capt. Dawson, planning how he might dispose of the body.

At a distance of a few feet from the back door of the office, at the end of the passageway, is a half size opening into a recess under the stairway which leads to the second story. The coroner and his jury made a thorough examination of the premises, and Lieut. Furlman discovered Capt. Dawson's hat hidden in a shed.

On the half door above referred to there were noticed some spots of fresh blood, and the examination developed in all parts of the office. Drops of blood were found on the floor up to a spare where the flooring terminated and the earth of the foundation was exposed.

Here another startling revelation was made. The mold was noticed to be freshly turned up, and to a depth which was only limited by a few inches of bricks and other material which the instrument used in the attempt to dig a grave could not penetrate. Such certainly is the conclusion of all those who saw the upturned earth and the blood spots on the floor and the door. The chest door was found nailed up at night, although it had not been nailed up in the morning.

It is, therefore, almost certain that the remains unlavered during his occupancy of the room with the dead man to dig his grave, and then bury all proof of his crime with his victim.

McDow, after finding his efforts futile, determined to set up the plea of self defense, and consulted with Prosecuting Gen. Hayne.

The funeral of Capt. Dawson took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Catholic cathedral, the services being conducted by Bishop Reynolds. The pall bearers ran and rolled it was one of the largest funerals ever seen in Charleston.

A PITTSBURG MAN'S INVENTION.

He Has a Submarine Ram Which Will Do Terrible Work.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—William K. Cavett, foreman at the works of the Porter Machine company, says he pin the plans he has just completed for a new submarine ram, and next week they will be laid before the secretary of the navy. Mr. Cavett has produced a boat that will do the work in a startling way, that is almost impregnable to an enemy's onslaughts. The boat will be flush with the water line, and will have a turtle shaped back, covered with heavy steel plates. In the forward part of the vessel will be a heavy cylinder, similar to those used on engines. It will be about fifteen feet long and will contain a piston rod twelve or fifteen inches in diameter. This piston will extend through the bow of the boat, and will be the ram proper. It will be propelled by a force of steam amounting to 500 lbs to the inch, and will work with the rapidity of lightning. The force will be enough to pierce the side of the heaviest ironclad at one blow.

Mr. Cavett is confident that it will be made cap shaped, so that the sharp edges will take hold anywhere they happen to strike, and there will be no possibility of the rod glancing. Mr. Cavett says a speed of twenty to twenty-two knots an hour. He says that he has computed the striking force of the piston, and estimates that with a sixty ton force it will be equal to the striking force of a ton of war afloat. Only six to a will be needed on board the boat, and the only vulnerable place on the craft will be a small glass covered observation port a foot square for the wheelman. So small and compact will be the wicked little vessel that it can be carried on board a man of war and to meet in encounters at sea as well as in harbor defense.

Woman Suffragists Rejoice.

DETROIT, March 14.—The woman suffragists of Detroit are greatly elated over the action of the state legislature in giving them the right to vote for school inspectors. They propose to have their names put upon the ballots at once, and therefore will go to the polls for the first time at the spring election in April. They look for success at the coming charge for a full granting of elector al rights.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Schuyler Moses, the 21ast Free Mason in the state of New York and the oldest pioneer of Rochester, died, aged 99. He had been a Mason sixty-eight years.

The jury in the Cooper murder case, at Lancaster, Pa., returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Jay D. Larmouth, a well known and highly connected resident of Sandy Creek, N. Y., who deserted his wife and disappeared a few years ago, has been arrested at Upper Sandusky, O., on a charge of bigamy. It is stated that after leaving his home he settled in Cincinnati and married Miss Sherman, daughter of a rich farmer there. His first wife has gone to Ohio to give evidence against him.

The National Supreme Assembly of the Royal Society of Good Fellows is in session at Providence, R. I. Twenty-one states are represented.

Maynard & Co., one of the largest dry goods firms in Newton, N. Y., was closed up by the sheriff. Mr. Maynard said that the troubles were brought by a former partner who had withdrawn from the firm holding notes for balances due.

The tortoise Kangaroo was supplied and is a total loss. The accident occurred near Hyattsville, Md., on Bunn river. George Ingram, engineer, and Eli Simmons, cook, were drowned.

The schooner William Emerson, Capt. Hansel, of Boston, from George's Shoal fishing ground, arrived at this port last Monday. Michael Connors, aged 50, of Boston, fell overboard and was drowned.

J. C. Hasbrouck, stock broker, has suspended in Trenton, N. J. He is said to be about $15,000 down as a null on wheat.

It is reported that the president had selected Mr. Mason, of West Virginia, to be solicitor general in the treasury, and Mr. Huston, of Indianapolis, to be treasurer of the United States.

The organization of the currency has started the Mallory Bank of Catasauqua, Pa., to begin business with a capital of $500,000.

Three boilers of the st. Nicholas colliery exploded at Shickley City, Pa., killing a baby 3 Mrs. Louise Hoffman, injuring Mrs. Hoffman, destroying the stable of Jame Delaney, a driver, and injuring several persons in the vicinity.

ADJUSTING THE PRICES.

The Coal Miners and Operators' Conference.

INDIANA DELEGATES WITHDRAW.

Indications of a Coming Fight in That State—The Difference in Pennsylvania and Ohio Being Calmly Discussed and Likely to be Peaceably Settled.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—The joint convention of miners and mine operators resumed proceedings with Alexander Dempster, of Philadelphia, presiding. The president plausible that continued the convention was the condition of affairs in Indiana. If the operators firmly demand a reduction over last year's prices of twenty cents on the ton. This the miners were authorized to refuse, and manifest a firm opposition to any such proposition.

It became evident that there would be a split in the convention if the matter were pursued very far, as the extraordinary demand of the Indiana operators was beyond consideration. The situation of affairs existing between miners and operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania was not so menacing. The miners ask for coal prices, while the sentiment of the operators is for a small reduction. The joint scale committee reported that it was unable to come to an agreement upon certain points in the meeting, although the following scale basis was proposed for the mine operators and rejected by the miners: Operators of Ohio, 60 cents per ton; Pennsylvania, 60 cents; Indiana, for Brazil block coal, 50 cents per ton, and block coal, 40 cents per ton. The miners hold out for last year's prices, which are as follows: Ohio, 65 and 70 cents per ton; Pennsylvania, 75 and 70 cents; Indiana, for bituminous, 65 cents, and block coal 40 cents per ton.

The report of the committee was laid on the table for the time being, and the convention took a recess for fifteen minutes to give the Indiana delegation of operators an opportunity to prepare an explanation as to why they made the demand for such a reduction in the price of mining. Upon the resumption of the convention the president announced a communication from that delegation. When read after the convention reassembled it caused quite a sensation. The communication from the Indiana people stated that they desired to withdraw from the convention and would not be bound by any action taken by it. This action was in view of the impossibility to come to any satisfactory terms. The communication was a very respectful one, and the delegation thanked the convention for past courtesies, but for some unknown reason the chairman refused the reporter the privilege of inspecting it. Mr. H. G. Duggan, of Ohio, moved that a committee composed of the chairman and Mr. Townsend, of Ohio, be instructed to wait upon the Indianians and endeavor to effect a settlement. The motion met with considerable opposition, but finally prevailed. The committee reported that they were unable to find the Indiana delegates anywhere in the city of Columbus. Indications seem to be determined, while the miners of that state are no less resolute in their determination to hold up the prices to last year's standard. With this state of affairs in Indiana a fight may be expected in the mining circles of Indiana.

The miners and operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania display a disposition to peaceably adjust their differences, but some difficulty may be experienced before this is accomplished.

The convention occupied the entire day and several hours last night in attempting to form an agreement upon a scale of prices to be paid miners, but so far their efforts have been in vain. The committee of the whole session and renewed efforts are being made to bring about an agreement. It is rumored that there is trouble between the Knights of Labor and Indiana miners, the latter being Progressive Unions, which will develop later on. It has been decided to hold the next convention at Pittsburg.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL WIN.

Discovery of an Old Decision Bearing on the Police Muddle in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—The attorneys for the new police and fire boards filed suit in the superior court for possession of all the property belonging to the police department, and the mayor, superintendent Travis and the fire chief were made defendants. The two forces are still on duty, but neither will receive any pay till the case is decided. This will require about three weeks.

A discovery was made which practically settles the right of the legislature to create offices and fill them. In 1851 the office of attorney general was created by the legislature and filled by election. The governor denied the authority of that body to create the office, and the case was carried to the supreme court. Some one in looking over the 8 gth Indiana report found the decision in that case. The court held the legislature had power to create offices and appointments. The case is identical with those of the offices just elected by the legislature, and practically settles the controversy between the governor and that body, in favor of the latter.

Emmons Blaine's New Coalition.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—The statement telegraphed from the west with regard to Emmons Blaine coming east to locate is in the line correct. He will become associated with the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad company, in which his father is interested. But he is not to be vice president of the company, as the latter is a kind of quietus. Outside agent of the company, paying particular attention to the care and development of the company's coal lands. He has been in the employ of the road, but as a matter of fact he will spend very little time here. His business will keep him on the line of the railroad a great deal, and what leisure he may have will be spent in Washington.

A Fire Truck's Disastrous Trip.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—As Fire Engine No. 1 was down Dakota avenue in response to a fire alarm Driver George Wrightsbot his bolters and fell from his seat, suffering a broken leg. The horses started on a run and when the truck collided with a telegraph pole, overturning its trucks and seriously injuring Robert Dowling and the captain of the truck, C. E. Wright. Dowsay will die.

The Reading Forge Resumes.

READING, Pa., March 14.—The old Reading forge of the Reading Iron works started up again yesterday. There are orders on hand to keep the forge running for several months, but the supply of coal is scant and will not last over a week. No coal will be delivered by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company until a reorganization has been effected.

Weather Indications.

Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Progress of Legislation in the Keystone State Capital.

HARRISBURG, March 14.—The house disposed of the general appropriation bill in short order without having any additional amendments. The bill will undoubtedly go to a conference committee assembly, when no doubt will be made in knocking out the amendment exempting certain manufacturing corporations from taxation.

The members from the border counties incensed at the unnecessary revision of the assessment bill, and having 25 placed upon the calendar. The bill has been figuring in the legislature for two years, and the people claim that the right to bring suit in the court of Dauphin county.

Representative Andrews, of Crawford, offered a concurrent resolution for the house providing for the final adjournment of the legislature on April 25. It was laid over under the rules. If this resolution should be adopted hundreds of bills will not be passed.

A number of bills were reported having special reference to Philadelphia.

Senator Gobin introduced in the senate, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to investigate the management of the soldier's orphans' schools, a bill to provide for the government of the schools by a commission to consist of the governor, secretary of public instruction, department commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., and three members of the general assembly, constituting the senate and house of representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives, together with a committee to be selected by the soldiers' and sailors' members of the G. A. R. No compensation shall be allowed the commission, and the said commission shall have power to appoint one male inspector of the schools at a salary of $1,000 and one female inspector at a minimum salary of $1,000 and traveling expenses, not to exceed $600 each per annum, and a clerk at a salary of $1,400. said salaries to be reduced from time to time as may be expedient. The commission will have the power to specify the branches which shall be taught in the schools and decide upon the course of study to be pursued, which shall at least be the usual branches of a good common school education, together with industries in wood manufacture, military tactics and calisthenics, the greatest variety possible of household pursuits, mechanical and agricultural employments.

The bill provides that any boy or girl between the ages of 10 years each pupil shall be restored to his or her best friend. Any orphan under 10 years of age shall be appropriated $100 per annum, and $150 for each child above 10.

Among the bills introduced was one to exempt homesteads to the value of $700 from sale on execution upon judgment.

The legislative delegation of Mr. Brooks to smother in committee all the bills relating to the liquor interests, together with the one giving constables additional compensation for their services, and the one to commute certain ways and means, has been broken.

There was a warm fight in the committee, Mr. Quigley, of Philadelphia, attacking Mr. Brooks for his action in the matter. Mr. Brooks stated that it was not desirable to tamper with the present high license act, and that if the bills went into the house they would be considered a step to high license.

A vote was carried that the bills should be taken out of the hands of the sub-committee composed of Brooks, Dravo and Wherry, in which they had been smothered by the latter.

The action of the committee is a serious blow at Brooks, and it means after all that the liquor question will be transferred to the floor of the house.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Engineers' Bill Passed—Redistricting Bill Read Third Time.

TRENTON, March 14.—The Reilly's bill providing for the election of officers for the Jersey City boards passed second reading. Farrell's bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to select such competent district to license engineers was defeated by a vote of 34 to 14.

O'Neil introduced a bill to regulate the price of gas in Jersey City and Hoboken. It is substantially the same as the bill he introduced earlier in the season, which was lost. He also introduced a bill making labor payers of five spending legal days in jail.

In the senate the redistricting bill was ordered to a third reading. So was the bill repealing the non-partisan election inspectors' act.

The bill repealing the personal registration act was passed by a party vote.

Senator Baker introduced a bill to make the school year begin on Aug. 1 and end on July 31.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, March 14.—A bill was introduced in the assembly authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of public works in new cities to take the place of that at Sing Sing; also prohibiting newspapers from publishing announcements or accounts of prize fights, dog fights or cock fights; empowering the superintendent of public works to introduce a steam towage system on the canals. The senate devoted attention to measures local to New York city. Two votes were received from Governor Hill—one for the protection of game in Oneida county, and the other extending the jurisdiction of the department of public parks in New York. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Chairman Pitt, nothing was done by the ceiling investigating committee.

A Peach Grower in Trouble.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 14.—The first case in this state of a trial for violation of the anti-option law, neglecting to cut down and destroy peach trees affected by the "yellows" is in progress here. Michigan, Delaware and New York have provided for the appointment of commissioners by the supervisor of the town, whose business it is to visit peach orchards and order all diseased trees to be cut down and destroyed within 10 days, or, if the owner fails to do so, they are then empowered to destroy the trees themselves. James Mayne, a Niagara county farmer, declined to have his trees destroyed, and refused to have any of his trees destroyed on the ground that the law is invalid and the commissioners incompetent to judge. The latter, however, had him indicted and are prosecuting the trial.

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Orange County Butter, the Sugars, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Fine Canned Goods.
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PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

A Pretty Good Sentence.

One of the greatest blessings of a student's life is that he is obliged to write compositions. He says The New Haven Register, "Of course it is something looked forward to with fear, and it usually left until the last minute. Then the student sits down and writes the necessary three, and in writing it says all information he can find from the encyclopedia.

Unfortunately it happens that one of the professors of English at Yale has written numerous articles for the encyclopedias. A few days ago this professor was reading over a composition with its author when he came across a particularly finely constructed sentence.

"That's a pretty good sentence," remarked the professor.

"Yes, I prided myself on that," replied the student.

"So did I when I wrote it," added the professor, to the great discomfiture of the pupil.

A Failure.

"NO MORE BOSSES STRAIN' FOR HIM."

"NOW, BOYS, THREE MINUTES TER SAY THEIR PRAYERS."

"NOW, BOYS, ALL TOGETHER!"

HE HAD TRAVELED WITH BARNUM AS THE "SERPENT SWALLOWING WOMEN."—Life.

Reaction.

Though young Jones was well and hearty he would never attend a party.

For he said that one disagreeable made him worry, wait and serve;

But a wife cured he for dancing, or a maiden all nerve.

What to others proved a treasure simply was to him a bore.

He found little consolation in the art of conversation.

And all nature's wondrous beauty from his curious eyes was hid:

Music, painting, naught not pleased him, and high art would only taboo him.

So, as if from sense of duty, he became an ist.

But I found (support distraction that would rouse him into action

Ole'd declare he was not sickly, such new strength upon him came),

When with every indication that he'd reach his destination.

He would walk a mile so quickly, just to join a poker game.

—Drake's Magazine

A Kindergarten Series.

"Now, children," after reading the old story of Washington's exploit with his hatchet, "can you all you can remember of that pretty story I have just read to you."

THE RESULT.

Slate I. (Teddy, 8 years old)—Georg Washtun is for father did he tell a lie no he never did he did it with is hachit.

Slate II. (Ethel, 7)—Georg washinton was the father of is country his father said did you do it he ed I never did no I did it with mi Hathit and then he hosted to teem.

Slate III. (Georgie, 9)—George Washington is the father of our country and he did it with his hatchit and he said father I did it did the boy deny it o no did he try to put it on some other feller No He did not tell no lie he beat into tears.—Life.

A Fatal Mistake.

Blifters—What's wrong today, Bluffers? You look blue.

Bluffers—I'll never forgive myself. I kicked a caller out of my house last night.

"Huh! I've kicked out many a one. Young fellow, I suppose?"

"No; past middle age."

"Well, those old codgers have no business to be coming around sparking young girls. I kicked out one of that sort last week."

"Yes; but I've found out this man wasn't courting my daughter. He was after my mother-in-law."—Philadelphia Record.

Lived in a Boarding House.

Doctor—You say you have a feeling of distress after eating?

Patient—Yes.

Doctor—What sort of a feeling?

Patient—As if I hadn't had enough to eat.—Burlington Free Press.

Just the Same.

Miss Beacon of Boston—You western girls are dreadfully slangy. Do you know I heard a Chicago girl say the other day that she would "put three with both feet."

Miss Dearborn—Yes; we are somewhat given to that sort of thing. Is it true that Boston girls are—ah—as deficient of beauty as they are said to be?

Miss Beacon—We may not be handsome, but in the matter of culture we arrive at our distinction with both of our pedal extremities.—America.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

A WIFE'S POSSIBLE TROUBLES WITH HOUSEHOLD FINANCES.

The American Girl Compared with Her English Sister—Points About the Tables. Teaching the Little Ones to Talk—Dessert Recipes for the Good Housewife.

"Indeed, my dear," I say everything that is needed in the house, and you have only to speak to me if you are in want of pin money. That doesn't seem to be a great hardship. I wouldn't mind asking for money, if I was sure of getting it without any further answering.

Ah! wouldn't you, good sir! Suppose yourself to the place of a wife, who, however petted and indulged, is expected to render a strict account of every trifle she buys, or rather fancy yourself telling her, because compelled by the necessity of the case, of every cent you spend on personal luxuries! She may dip into her purse for carmels, perfumes and flowers, your cigars, luncheons and other marginal expenses foot up a far larger tell.

First and last, in many other of the happy homes, there is a good deal of friction and consequent discomfort with regard to the management of the finances. Either there is not money enough to warrant the style assumed or attempted, or else husband and wife do not agree perfectly about the spending of it, or, again, there is a lack of openness about the resources of the married partners.

Among wage earning classes this does not so often occur, where the husband quite often puts his week's salary without reserve in the hands of his wife, taking what she chooses to give him for spending money, and leaving to her the disposition of whatever his hard hand labor has gained.

Where, however, there is a fluctuating income, and man desires that his home shall present a brave front to the world, making, for business reasons, or those of personal pride, a goodly show in the eyes of his townspeople and acquaintances, there is often great injustice done to wives. Their extravagance is taken for granted by the uninformed.

How shall the wife of a lawyer, doctor or business man know precisely how to arrange her expenses, if she is treated like a child or petted dependent, told to buy whatever she pleases and send the bills to her husband, and, in the manner his own nature does or how far she may go, till some day there is a mutter, a rumble or a storm, when payment is asked; or, when a crash comes, she finds that she has been walking itself on a lava crust, with ruin awaiting under her feet.

Entire and candid explanation of the finances of the business firm, in which husband and wife are partners, and the management of home affairs, according to business methods and in a common sense way, would relieve a great deal of embarrassment and prevent no end of annoyance and pain. The most considerate of husbands do not dream, dear, generous souls, of the dislike which the most loving wife and loyal wife feels when obliged to ask for money, unless it be directly for purposes of household economy. It is the exception that proves the rule, when, even after years of happy marriage, a wife is found who owns to no dread in this regard, is conscious of no reluctant aversion—feels about her husband's purse as she would about her own.—Margaret E. Sangster in Once a Week.

The American Girl.

A pleading and constant topic of English writers is the American girl, writes George William Curtis in Harper's Magazine. One of the later commentators says of her: "American girls have shown that they can revolve, travel and live without exception smoothly and handsomely. All are fast developing a bright, clear, intelligent, self reliant, courageous and refreshing variety of the human race." And again, "Even if in future years the slender Yankee belle is hidden behind the ampler beauty of the English matron, we may still hear from her lips the wit and shrewdness, the acute accent, the intelligent question, and the rapid repartee that proclaim her original nationality." The "society" pictures in the papers and magazines represent the dismay of the British matron with marriageable daughters as she surveys the avatar of the American divinity and rival. The essential differences of society in the two countries are at once suggested, and the absurdity of the watchful parent is justified.

The passages that we have quoted apparently describe by contrast, which is a fact which does not seem to have occurred to the writer. Doubtless at heart he is loyal to the English girl, and does not admit, even in debate, that her supremacy of maidenhood can be disputed. When he says that American girls have shown that they can receive, travel and live without chaperons, escorts or husbands, he means only that they have shown this distinctively as compared with other girls.

When he adds that they are fast developing a bright, clear, intelligent, self reliant, courageous and refreshing variety of the human race, can he mean that it is a new variety of girl and that it is not perfectly familiar in England. Nor is the "society" press, when, supposing the American girl transformed into the British matron, he remarks, with evident admiration, "We may still hear from her lips the wit and shrewdness, the acute accent, the intelligent question and the rapid repartee that proclaim her original nationality," would he have us understand that these are not the characteristics of the British matron of today? Or does he intimate only that the coming of the Americans will but enlarge the number of these delightful ladies?

The writer certainly seems to describe by contrast, but so his wisely left a little cloud in which to envelop his retreat in case of emergency. Certainly, he says, the American girl is a delightful, intelligent, self reliant, courageous and refreshing variety of the human race, can he mean that it is a new variety of girl and that it is not perfectly familiar in England. Nor is the "society" press, when, supposing the American girl transformed into the British matron, he remarks, with evident admiration, "We may still hear from her lips the wit and the

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF SIX CTS. PER WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS OF NO USE BUTTERING TO SET OUT DINNERS IN THE MAIN POINT.—La Fontaine.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 71; days to come, 293.

—Everybody now is living outdoors as much as possible.

—Vernal mildness is what they call this "spell" of sunshine.

—The livery stable man smile benignantly on this sunny weather.

—The next meeting of the Oxford League of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held March 29th.

—The Thursday meeting of the W. C. T. U., held at 73 West Front street, this week will be a Bible reading. The meeting will be begun at 3 p. m.

—The Sunday meetings of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street continue to grow in interest and attendance. They are held every Sunday at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m.

—A party of young people hired a truck last evening, had seats arranged in it and took an open air ride by moonlight into the country, walking the steep hills, making merry shouts and resonant tootings of a horn as they went.

—There is no breaking of heavy-snow bound roads to-day as there was a year ago; downtown streets are open and clear, and there is no having to drag in and cut through narrow passageways cut through huge drifts that towered over one's head.

—A favorite with the ladies—and popular with the gentlemen, too—is the large beveled plate glass mirror in the front of the prescription department recently erected by Mr. Sylvester F. Randolph, carpenter and builder, in Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy.

—There was considerable plough-driving in the neighborhood of Plainfield yesterday. The roads were in fine condition, though some what heavy where not macadamized. The horses, exhilarated by the balmy atmosphere of Spring, trotted with much animation.

—It was nearly ten o'clock before the meeting at Rechten Hall last evening was over. Wm. English made a rousing temperance speech. The Hall was crowded. There were 26 pledge-signers. It was Mr. English's third and last night with the Club, which he helped to found.

—Bissell says in his new advertisement to-day concerning carpets that his special sales in the way of laying carpets free of charge together with "cut" prices are equal to a saving to the purchaser of from five to fifteen cents per yard. Something which he claims is worth looking after.

—With the return of Spring and good roads wheelmen mounted on spinning bicycles are again in evidence on the streets of Plainfield life. Last evening there was a large number out for a "run" in the beautiful, clear moonlight. Yesterday afternoon several ladies mounted their tricycles for the first time this year.

—In the case of Chamberlain against Denham, an action on contract, tried before Justice-of-the-Peace Vincent W. Nash, judgment was rendered to-day in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount. Mr. W. R. Codington represented the plaintiff, and Mr. W. A. Covington, of Bayliss & Stillman's, for the defendant.

PERSONAL.

Miss Annie Casey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Miss Maggie Day, of Cottage place.

Miss Stewart, of Berwick, Pa., and Mrs. Chas. Graham, jr., of Kingston, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rice, of No. 128 Central avenue, Plainfield.

A cultured audience assembled in Seminary Hall last evening and enjoyed a most entertaining treat provided for the benefit of the Grace church building fund. Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman's lecture on "A Trip to San Francisco and a Visit by Night to Chinatown" was very interesting, and the solos of Miss Alice Holmes were very pleasing.

HIS BODY TORN TO PIECES.

An Attempt to Save Time Ends in Death.

Henry Slingerman, age about sixteen, was killed by the cars on the Central Railroad half a mile east of Westfield at about 11:30 last night. He board-s a coal-train at Elizabeth in order to save two hours' waiting, to reach his home at Bound Brook, where his father is a milkman. Near Westfield he fell between the bumpers of two cars, and the body was crushed and torn to pieces. The remains were at Westfield all the morning awaiting the action of County Physician F. W. Westcott, of Scotch Plains.

The Way to Silence a Donkey.

I have no doubt that the donkey believes himself when braying to be executing a vocal solo of the highest excellence, but some of my readers may be incapable of appreciating the song. I will mention a device whereby the Tirin Indians of the ten canal donkey to be silent against his will. Justice before a cool crowe he finds it necessary to stretch out his neck to the utmost, so the donkey feels himself compelled to follow his performance by holding his nose in the air and his tail parallel with his spine. When, therefore, a Turk wishes to silence his donkey he ties a tolerably heavy stone to the end of the animal's tail and departs with an easy mind. When the donkey feels inclined to bray and begins the usual preliminaries he finds himself deserted. Front pleading to half as the requisite angle, and in consequence is unable to do justice to the bravura with which he was proposing to favor the world.—Rev. J. W. Wood in Cassiquaque.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

TOWNSHIPS ALL AROUND GIVE REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

In North Plainfield Borough Dr. Cooley Still Mayor and the Rest of the Ticket Elected. —The Returns in Detail.

The Spring elections in North Plainfield Township and Borough yesterday passed off quietly. The result was of course Republican.

The returns in detail are given below, with the names of the successful candidates in small capitals:

BOROUGH.

Total number of votes cast, 896.

For Mayor—Augustus D. Cooley, Republican, 356; James B. Cleaver, Prohibitionist-Democrat, 320.

For Councilmen—Three years, NEWTON B. SMALLEY, R., 364; JAMES F. BUCKLE, R., 359; one year, unexpired term, JOHN C. DILLON, R., 357; Garney, P.D., 135; J. R. Bennett, P.D., 115; Samuel B. Wheeler, P.D., 153.

For Judge of Election—JAMES D. ANDERSON, R., 391; J. J. Ackerman, P.D., 127.

For Inspector of Election—EDGAR C. SCHENCK, R., 393; J. D. Blackford, P.D., 130.

For Assessor—ISAAC BENJAMIN, R., 393.*

For Collector—H. NEWTON SPENCER, R., 395.*

For Commissioners of Appeals—THOMAS RUTLEDGE, R., 393; JACOB LONG, R., 398; RANDOLPH G. SILVERS, R., 398.*

The supplementary regulations were adopted by a vote of 327, giving

For roads—$6,000.

For Borough purposes—$1,200.

For Board of Health—$300.

* No opposition.

TOWNSHIP.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes cast, 149; rejected, 3. Republican ticket throughout. No opposition.

For Judge of Election—RANDOLPH W. VAIL, 142.

For Inspector of Election—FRANCIS M. WHITEHEAD, 110; John L. Blackford, D., 32.

For District Clerk—HARRY C. VAIL, 144.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes cast, 175; rejected, 3; Democratic, 4.

For Judge of Election, SAMUEL W. WAKEFIELD, 152.

For Inspector of Election—SHOLES VANDERVEER, 154.

For Town Clerk—HORACE J. MARTIN, 157.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For Assessor—ISAAC BROKAW, First District, 165; Second District, 159; total, 324.

For Collector—H. NEWTON SPENCER. First District, 164; Second District, 160; total, 324.

For Overseer of the Poor—CHARLES C. DAY, First District, 143; Second District, 158; total, 301.

For Justices of the Peace—Three years, RANDOLPH G. SILVERS, First District, 163; Second District, 160; total, 323. One year, JAMES HARDY, First District, 144; Second District, 157; total, 301.

For Member of the Town Committee—RUDOLPHUS R. FAIRCHILD, First District, 143; Second District, 159; total, 302.

For Commissioners of Highways—GEORGE CONOVER, First District, 144; Second District, 155; total, 299; MICHAEL POWERS, First District, 144; Second District, 157; total, 301.

For Commissioners of Appeal—THOS. RUTLEDGE, First District, 144; Second District, 160; total, 304;—JACOB LONG, First District, 145; Second District, 158; total, 303;—RANDOLPH G. SILVERS, First District, 146; Second District, 158; total, 302.

For Constable—THOS. R. MACDONALD, First District, 145; Second District, 159, total, 304.

For Pound-Keepers — PATRICK AGENEY, First District, 145; Second District, 156; total, 301;—SAMUEL HUDSON, First District, 144; Second District, 158; total, 302;—JAMES HURLEY, First District, 144; Second District, 157; total, 301;—GODFREY RUICK, First District, 145; Second District, 157; total, 302.

For roads outside of the Borough—$1,000, $600 to remain in the hands of the Committee.—First District, 145; Second District, 159, total, 304.

For the support of the poor—$1,300; $300 to remain in the hands of the Committee.—First District, 145; Second District, 159, total, 304.

Salary of Town Committeeman—$50.—First District, 146; Second District, 159; total, 304.

WESTFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Cleaning and Marsh the Only Successful Democrat.

The annual Township election held at Westfield yesterday was the liveliest in years. The friends of the different candidates worked with a will to elect them, and until the count was nearing the end each side kept hoping for the best. Most excitement was centered in the first three offices, Town Clerk, Assessor, and Collector. Of the others it was a foregone conclusion that the Republican ticket would win, and so it proved. The total number of votes cast was 555, of which the Republicans polled 303, the Democrats 222, the Prohibitionists 1. The Republican majority was therefore 71. The entire Republican ticket was elected, with the exception of Town Clerk and Assessor. Mr. John M. C. Marsh—sometimes known as the Rush-Sick of Westfield—still holds the reins of power and received a majority of 104 over his competitor Mr. N. Augustus Barnett, as Assessor; while Judd Mr. Charles H. Clark vanquished his opponent by twenty votes.

The following are the returns; the names of the successful candidates being in small capitals:

For Town Clerk—Charles W. MacQuoid, Republican, 255; CHARLES R. CLARK, Democrat, 276.

For Assessor—N. Augustus Barnett, R., 214; JOHN M. C. MARSH, D., 318.

For Collector—AUGUSTUS K. GALE, R., 280; Ira C. Lambert, D., 284.

For Town Committeeman, three years—CHARLES H. RONDCOUT, R., 261; WM. S. Welch, D., 294.

For Commissioners of Appeal—JOSEPH W. CORY, R., 298; J. S. AUGUSTUS WITTKE, R., 293; OLIVER M. PIERSON, R., 303; Isaac P. Scudder, D., 252; Wm. C. Pierce, D., 290; Benj. H. Woodruff, D., 252.

For Surveyors of Highways—WILLIAM SCHOONOVER, R., 294; SHERMAN COOPER, M. D., R., 299; Robert Westcraft, sr., D., 231; Wm. Pratt, D., 289.

For Overseer of the Poor—J. WALLACE COX, R., 294; Charles Sorge, D., 232.

For Constable, three years—A. EDGAR WILSON, R., 267; Gustave H. Koester, D., 248.

For Justice of the Peace—HENRY F. CHENEY, R., 288; JOHN D. JAQUES, D., 230.

For Pound-Keepers—JOSEPH M. CLARK, R., 304; FREDERICK H. COOMBS, R., 299; Joseph Moffett, D., 238; Robert Woodruff, sr., 229.

For Judge of Election—WM. W. CONSOLY, R., 298; Stewart E. Clark, D., 235.

For Inspector of Election—HOWARD P. MANNING, R., 295; Thomas Carter, D., 236.

APPROPRIATIONS.

For support of the poor, $300.

For repairing of roads, $1,500.

For crushed stone, $1,000.

For support of Fire Department, $200.

Township expenses, including $200 for a lock-up, $1,000.

For lighting street lamps, $300.

Next Election and Town Meeting at Town Rooms.

FANWOOD SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN.

Not a Democrat Elected in the Township.

The returns of the election in Fanwood Township proudly proclaim the Republicans victors in all things. Here are the figures:

For Town Clerk—EDWARD L. HAND, R., 163; Frederick W. Haspel, D., 70.

For Collector—DANIEL H. TERRY, R., 225.

For Township Committee—For three years, WM. H. TERRY, R., 144; James B. Lambert, D., 69; one year, GEORGE KYTE, R., 156; Alfred McKeon, D., 70.

For Assessor—JOHN ROBSON, R., 150; Charles H. French, D., 69.

For Commissioners of Appeal — HENRY COOK, R., 196; WM. H. LAKE, R., 198; JAMES R. GOODMAN, R., 196; Thomas Lee, D., 94; Philip R. Radin, D., 94; Wm. E. Tuft, D., 94.

For Surveyors of Highways — JOHN G. COOK, R., 196; EDWARD M. JOHNSTON, R., 195; Jacob D. French, D., 94; Thomas Lee, D., 94.

For Overseer of the Poor—DAVID P. HALL, R., 141; Levi Darby, D., 93.

For Pound-Keepers—WM. G. KELLEY, R., 141; JOHN MELICK, R., 139; RANDOLPH PACK, R., 140; JAMES E. GOODMAN, R., 139; HENRY COOK, R., 140; Daniel S. Scudder, D., 93; John Fitzsimmons, D., 93; Anthony Farley, D., 93; Jacob V. Cole, D., 94; Lambert De Camp, D., 93.

For Constable—CHRISTIAN SORRENSON, R., 128; Philip R. Radin, D., 93.

For Judge of Election—EDWARD MILLER, R., 142; John L. Darby, D., 91.

For Inspector of Election—JOSEPH CLARK, R., 138; Lawrence Collins, D., 93.

For Cruelty Board $2,500 00
For Roadring Roads 1,500 00
For Support of Poor 300 00
Day's work on road for man and team 4 00
Day's work on road for man 2 00
Next election and town meeting to be held in Excelsior Hall.

Piscataway Also Republican.

The election in Piscataway Township at both the Dunellen and New Market polls was markedly quiet. The entire Republican ticket was elected by a vote averaging 136 in the North Poll and 110 in the South Poll, with a Democratic average of 93 North and 82 South. The Prohibition ticket received about 30 ballots.

Those elected were as follows, all Republicans:

For Judge of Election—Albert W. Warden.

For Inspector of Election—Lee D. Pope.

For Poll Clerk—George W. Cornell.

For Town Clerk—Benne B. Manning.

For Assessor—Abner S. Cortell.

For Collector—Martin D. Sevier.

For Town Committee—Alvah Gray, 3 years.

For Surveyors of Highways—Samuel S. Giles, Albert L. Baker.

For Overseer of Poor—Calvin Drake.

For Commissioners of Appeal—A. L. Storms, Samuel R. Manning, Archibald I. Coddington.

For Justice of the Peace—David L. Randolph.

For Pound Masters—Peter W. Garretson; Samuel R. Manning, Robert Lowrie, E. H. Blackford, John P. Stelle, Alexander Harris, Thomas Brantingham, J. V. D. Field, Samuel R. Dayton, 8 slats F. Randolph, Firman H Gale.

For Constable—Albert W. Warden, 3 years; John Wyckoff, 2 years.

The Borough of Dunellen to have their pro rata of small bridge money.

THE PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY.

Efforts to Have it Extend to the Mountain.

Residents along Somerset street are desirous of having the proposed Daft Electric Railway extended along that thoroughfare to the mountains. Mr. Leo Daft, to whom they have pointed out its tremendous will no doubt with proper encouragement view the matter favorably. A "shuttle road"—that is, a single track—would doubtless be very popular with the people of Plainfield generally desiring to stroll along the mountain-top, to enjoy the delightful and exceedingly healthful air there. A walk to the mountain from the city and then to climb to the top is rather too tiresome for most people, while it is not altogether desirable for horses and carriages. But, with a car at the base of the mountain, to take one home, we doubt if there would be a more popular promenade in this vicinity. Even as it is the trip is very popular with parties who know of its exhilarating effect.

Mr. James Martine has tendered to Mr. Daft the use of the private road on his homestead to exhibit the proposed road in operation to all the people of Plainfield they have free opportunity to become familiar with its excellence, by riding on the car. The private road runs from Broadway to Park avenue. Mr. Daft, as we have already stated, will, upon the franchise being granted have the track laid and furnish the car entirely at his own expense, for exhibition. We have also published the proposed route for the belt line—Peace street to Sixth, Sixth street to Plainfield avenue, thence to Front street and along Front street to the place of beginning. All but two of the residents on Sixth street have given their consent to this route, but other routes have been offered. All the residents of Fourth street have signed and are anxious to have the road run through that thoroughfare. Sixth street is, however, preferable, and even the two who have not signed their consent, are not very much inclined to object, especially in view of the practical unanimity of the other residents along the line. The road will probably be in operation within five months after the franchise is granted, as a bill will be put in at the next meeting of Common Council.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 75c. Children's from 40 to 85 cts. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Assignee's Sale

The subscriber will sell at public auction at No. 42 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, on

Tuesday, March 19,

instant, at 10 a. m., all the stock of groceries and provisions, consisting of a fine lot of teas, spices, soaps, pork, sugar, coffees, sauces, canned fruits, canned vegetables, etc. Also all the furniture, butcher's utensils, scales, several horses, one oyster and fish tank, two 40 gallon kegs, two spring wagons, harness, robes, etc. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. R. CODINGTON, Assignee for Peter H. Bennett.

Amos Moffett, Auctioneer.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a twelve-cent up. His 5 cent Cigars are unequaled for the money. Also his Cigarettes will be found equal to any and superior to many. Our aim and prices are reversed. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for housekeeping will do themselves a kindness by looking over our line and see our counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

SPECIALTIES

for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.

Fresh Fine Lobster, all selected to-day.

Star Lobster.

Star Sardines.

Also Best Scotch brands of Shell Salmon. Sloag's Boiled Ham to-

gether Mackerel, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.

Fresh Fish.

Brook Trout. Shrimps.

Sardines, all the best brands.

Salmon Trout. Boiled Mackerel.

Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties.

70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

A FREED SLAVE'S STORY.

HOW THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH RESISTED WRONGS.

Fugitives and Sheep-Stealers.—While Overseers Outwitted by Slaves in Quest of Food and Clothing.—Interesting Reminiscences.

Robert H. Johnson, of Plainfield, is a colored man only thirty five years old, yet he was born a slave, and the scenes he tells of slavery days are full of interest.

When Robert was six years old his mother was placed on the auction-block and was hired for a year by another planter. He trusted her so cruelly that she ran away, leaving her child behind. To her little hoarded pet however, she sent word how she had been treated; and the mistress sent for the child, through a servant, and had him kindly cared for. The mother's remaining hidden by day, was able to steal away to a cabin by night to nourish the little one. It was necessary that the mistress should not know of the slave mother's whereabouts, so as not to make it appear that she was conniving at the fugitive's escape, which would debar her from recovering for wages due under such a contract. A defense in the employer had not had the slave's services would be met by the charge that it was because of the employer's cruelty. The laws of Virginia were intended to prevent needless cruelty to slaves, and required a master who misused a hired slave to pay the slave's wages to his owner even though the slave should run away, so long as it could be shown that the slave had not returned to his owner within the time of the contract.

Mrs. Johnson's mistress was a widow. She had more slaves than she herself could employ and so hired them out to others who were unable to buy them. The price in such cases was $40 and food and clothing. Mrs Johnson's mistress was very religious and opposed to selling her slaves. The slaves loved her, and Mrs. Johnson remained in contentment nine months, until the expiration of the contract, so that her mistress should not lose the $40.

The contracts usually ran from January to January, and if the slaves worked well during the year they were allowed to go home to their master Christmas Day and have the last week of the year as a holiday week. There met the slaves who had been separated s twelvemonth, parents and children, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters. That would be a week of jubilization. Every night the log fires burned brightly, and the banjo was heard incessantly a fiddle furnishing the plantation music. The slaves would dance all night in the utmost glee, unless disturbed by the night patrol, which would appear at most unexpected times in the night, to hunt any slaves found away from his plantation without a pass among the merry-makers or not, unless provided with a permit.

The slaves were furnished as rations one bushel and a half of Indian meal and twelve pounds of bacon per month for each male, five pounds of meat and eight pounds of bacon for each female, and less for the children in proportion to their years.

To each cabin a half-acre of land was allowed. If the slaves desired any vegetables, such as cabbage, potatoes or sweet potatoes, he was allowed to cultivate the ground after his master required his services by day. The slaves must do with such rations or starve. Rather than starve they would steal, and were compelled to resort to many queer stratagems to protect themselves from discovery.

At most unexpected times of the day the overseer would enter with a big black whip and have the old mammy get dinner for him. He would then inspect the entire ration for the week, and to make up for the deficiency, the slave who happened to be her husband, and other slaves, would go out in the night, steal a sheep, take it to a brook and kill it there so that the water would wash away all traces of the blood. They would then skin the sheep, divide it up, and feast that night on mutton-stew. The wool would be mingled with earth around the cabin, to conceal it until shearing time.

It was the custom to allow the slaves who desired to take for themselves the lambs of wool behind the sheeps' ears and what was at the fallocks. This was usually so full of dirt as to be considered of no value. Then the slave would go to where he had the wool concealed in the earthy about his cabin, remove it and wash it out and spin and weave it into a woolen garment. Otherwise the male slave must get along on a coarse homespun shirt, trousers and coat for a year.

It appears that no matter what the slaves cooked in their iron kettle, or how much stealing was done, afterwards the smell of mutton would remain. The overseer would drop into the cabin and smell of the kettle, and if he detected the odor of mutton it would go hard with that slave. To avoid detection the slave, after cooking the mutton, would turn the pot upside down over the fire, and have it burn out the mutton grease absorbed into the pores of the iron. The overseer, believing that there was no possible way to destroy the odor of mutton, would thus be baffled.

Mr. Johnson, whose but a child, has often seen his grandma, his old father and mother before the log fire, weeping for children scattered she knew not where, through being sold to different masters.

Mr. Johnson, made free by the war, educated himself and has since filled positions that require great mental intelligence and faithfulness in his station and with such credit to himself that he is warmly endorsed by prominent Plainfield citizens who have known him during the years he has resided here.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

"THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!"

Our Special offer to lay all Carpets bought on to March 20th FREE OF CHARGE together with "Cut Prices" amounts to a saving to the purchaser of from 5cts. to 15cts. per yard. 5cts. to 15cts. per yard.

The above is not a mere newspaper formal advertisement, and we mean prices to all who will kindly call and price. We are selling Carpets cheaper than any other house. Our CARPET Department is now well stocked with new Spring productions.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's,

BUTTER. We are now showing an elegant assortment of New Spring Styles in DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies' Muslin Underwear ("Gem" goods etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices. Remember we are trying hard to keep trade at home, and we want your encouragement.

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher, of No. 42 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber, at his store, No. 42 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated March seventh, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.

13-3-ow*

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of the late firm of No. 19 W. Front street, formerly of O. F. Rowden & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoices at 85 per cent. less than cost and odd-sizes goods inventoried at an average of 75 per cent. less that cost, amount to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $550 per year. This business will be found to have been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present owner being in Colorado. A great reduction will be made to the right party. Apply to or address Craig A. Mush, Attorney, corner of Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 3-11f

$50 REWARD!

For the detection and conviction of the party who stole seventy-five fowls from the subscriber Sunday night or on Monday morning. Some of the fowls were cocks worth $4 or $5 apiece. If the fowls be not restored, the guilty party must take the consequences.

THOS. PITTIS,
13-2* 191 Central avenue.

Legal Notices.

E. R. Voorhees, D. V. S., regular graduate, late veterinarian 20th Hussars, N. J. Horses and references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 6 to 8 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 3-13-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Ann Dorsett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

Dated February 18th, 1889. ELIZA R. POPE. 2-21-sawtd

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, executor of Abraham S. Dykeman, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

Dated February 25th, 1889. 2t-sawtd

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Anna M. Bates, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

LEVI BETTFIELD.
Dated February 25th, 1889. 2-27-w.t.

Died.

LUCK—In this city, on the morning of March 13th, 1889, Mrs. Elizabeth Lockhart, widow of Edward Lockhart.

Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Edward Ford at the Dunellen Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

A HORSE CASE IN COURT.

A Jury Trial by Plainfield Jurors.

Messrs. J. Frank Hubbard, Andrew Vanderbeck, John Ross, Levi Hesdell, Peter Cameron, M. W. Flint, Wm. C. Newman, J. Mortimer, G. M. Anderson, G. Whitney, F. M. Bacon, and J. E. Crater were yesterday impanelled as jury to try the case of Maria Keney against Charles H. Clifton, brought before Justice Nash. The plaintiff demanded payment for hire of her horse from June to September, and her son testified that Mr. Clifton expressly agreed to pay fifty cents per day and the horse's "keep". Mr. Clifton denied this vehemently and stated that the bargain was that he should have the horse for his "keep" until the owner could find a purchaser.

Mrs. Emery employed Mr. W. A. Codington to bring suit for her. Mr. Clifton was represented by Mr. Craig A. Marsh, who was successful in obtaining for his client the verdict "no cause for action".

SAVED THE FIREMEN HOT WORK.

Three Men Extinguish an Incipient Conflagration.

The carpet-cleaning establishment of Mr. Benjamin A. Mumford, on East Third street, was saved from destruction by fire this morning through the prompt action of three men. At about eleven o'clock flames were noticed to issue from the roof of the rear end of the building near the railroad embankment. The fire had just begun to lick the dry woodwork, and in a moment the flames must have had a fierce fight, but Mr. John Gable, Engineer of Granite Fire Engine, No. 1, with Messrs. Chas. Wright and Ed. Gilbert, rushed up pieces of Mr. Mumford, at once set to work and soon had the fire extinguished.

—There is one bad feature about this pleasant weather; crossing-loafers are on the increase. Those out for a stroll last evening having occasion to pass through downtown streets had their pleasure marred by the foul language and loss of leather in front of closed saloons. These fellows deserve closer acquaintance with the police.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A HORSE for sale cheap. Address or call C. W. Johnson, grocer, Dunellen, N. J. 3-13-3

A FIVE - ROOM - HOUSE on Somerset street for rent from April 1st. Address "Owner", P. O. Box 644. 13-6

A LADY wishes situation for cooking, young girl, for children's work, sewing, to attend to children or walk on a baby. Call at 19 Crosby avenue.

A GRAY MARE, good road horse, or for farm, is gentle and sound, also a bob fly board, in good order. Will sell cheap. Address William VanNest, South Plainfield. 13-3

A GERMAN man wants situation as stock man and gardener. Best of references. Hands at all things. Inquire 44 Manning avenue. 3-4

A GOOD opportunity for man wishing to engage in retail milk business; convenient for both buyer and seller. Cow and 2 calf miles from city. Address "P" care of EVENING NEWS. 3-9-3

A TEN HORSE Baxter engine for sale. Apply at No. 40 Manning avenue. 11-4.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot.

DOG Lost—A small white dog, short tail, an colored spot around eyes. Reward offered for return to this office. 3 13-2*

FINE property for sale or to rent—over Keasbey's and Mattison wagon, Large lawn, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. Terms low. Inquire of Wm. A. Codington, 24 West Front street. 3-6tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of first quality stone, also 100 loads of rich earth. Apply to F. M. French.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and barn, all improvements. Large grounds, excellent location. Modern rent to good party. J. B. Miller, Leland's Hotel. 12-3

FARM to lease on shares, good land, in Piscataway Valley, 50 to 75 acres. Apply to Pipes and implements built on place. Address P. O. Box 211, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, good family horse, six minutes proof record, by Lee Mambrino Chief. 11-4

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire by Fritts, Park avenue. 2-4-2

TO LET—A cool cottage of seven rooms, on North street near New. Rent $27 a month. 1-26tf

TWO houses to let, Privet, City Limits. Inquire of P. H. Privet, City Limits.

TO LET—Four nice rooms, Possession first of March. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 2-26tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 10 East 6th street. 3-13-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must come to me highly recommended. Apply at store 21 East Front street. 3-13-3

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 109 Plainfield avenue. 11-4

WANTED—A lady who understands press copying and typing, also press making, to work in office. Address with stamp, with 2c stamp. Address E., care Evening News. 3-4

(MORNING NEWS)

ADMIRAL PORTER'S PLAN

He Thinks It Would Be Play to Whip Germany.

EVERYTHING IS IN OUR FAVOR.

He Could Very Quickly Cover the Sea With Swift Cruisers and Paralyze German Commerce and Industry While We Were Getting Ready for Real Business.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Since the Samoan complication Admiral Porter has made a very careful study of the situation from a naval point of view, and, in speaking on the subject, said:

"I have carefully investigated the stories about the Vigilant. It looks as if they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to test the sentiment of his own and our people. He has now been a friend of the United States. He will find out very promptly the temper of the American people.

"Of course we can't wage it abroad on the ocean," he continued, "but there is a plan which will meet the emergency and will badly cripple Germany while we are getting ready. No one supposes that the American people would give up the contest until Germany had received a sound drubbing. We have navies and revenue enough, with taxes now at a minimum point to carry on a necessary war without severe hardship. While we are getting ready we can prohibit the entry of German manufactures into the United States. That is an important item in the monetary action of Germany. We can send many millions there to pay for goods. If, for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we would find an English fleet on our coasts involved in protecting her own trade with the United States. A hundred millions and more of British goods finding a market in the United States could not be shut off without ruining British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile we could get a million men to the front. I am not afraid so that England and France would be forced as a measure of industrial self defense to protect their vessels and their trade with the United States.

"As the country knows, I have been urging, in letters and reports, the importance of building up a powerful navy. We have the wealth and resources to lead the world in a navy. But, taking matters as they are, the government should go to England and France, both countries being ahead of Germany in modern naval vessels, and at once buy all the rifled guns we can find and bring them here. We will very soon make use of them. We have the money and could easily spend $200,000,000 in ships and rapid means of war. With $50,000,000 in sixty days I could put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work with German commerce. There are 600 German steamers afloat. I know where they are. We have fleet ships; I could pick them out now. They would answer for privateers. About that time we would have this part of the work disposed of. German industries affected by foreign trade would be paralyzed, while we would be at the height of prosperity."

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Nominations Confirmed and Standing Committees Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. Morrill being absent, Mr. Ingalls acted as president pro tem. The president's message in the case of Lizzie Reil was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hoar a resolution was agreed to for the appointment of standing committees.

The principal senate committees in full are as follows: Foreign relations—Frye (chairman), Evarts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

Appropriations—Allison (chairman), Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Cook, Cockrell, Gorman.

Finance—Morrill (chairman), Sherman, Jones (Nev.), Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.

Foreign Relations—Sherman (chairman), Edmunds, Frye, Evarts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne, Ransom.

Railroads—Mitchell (chairman), Sawyer, Hawley, Wolcott, Stockbridge, Manderson, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn, Berry.

Postoffices and Post Roads—Sawyer (chairman), Chace, Mitchell, Gray, Hamilton, Colquitt, Wilson (Md.), Reagan, Badgett.

It laid on with Canada—Hoar (chairman), Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler, Voorhees.

A long list of debts amounting in the aggregate to $1,000,000 was presented by Mr. Payne to strike from the list of commitments the one on relations with Canada. Finally he withdrew his motion, and all the committees were agreed to. The senate then went into executive session and confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, to be minister to Spain.

John F. Swift, of California, minister to Japan.

John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, minister to Switzerland.

George C. Tichenor, of Illinois, first assistant secretary of the treasury.

The senate committee on territories reported favorably the nomination of Arthur C. Mellette to be governor of Dakota, and he was confirmed and commissioned to-day.

SOME MORE NOMINATIONS.

Foreign Ministers, Territorial Governors and Other Important Positions.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Arthur C. Mellette, of Watertown, D. T., to be governor of Dakota.

Luther B. Richardson, of Grand Forks, D. T., to be secretary of Dakota.

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George W. Irvin, of Montana, to be marshal of the United States for the territory of Montana.

Shirley N. Chambers, of Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Montana.

George I. Batcheller, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Hugh S. Thompson, resigned.

Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be minister to Italy.

John A. Enander, of Illinois, minister to Denmark.

Postmasters: George W. Dunn, Binghamton, N. Y.; Lewis L. Sayles, Malone, N. Y.; Ira Dorrance, Middletown; I. R. Maxey, Pulaski, N. Y.; W. L. Keen, Rhinebeck.

Isaiah Williamson's Will.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The will of Isaiah V. Williamson, the dead millionaire, was admitted to probate in the register of wills' office. The estate of Mr. Williamson is estimated to between $6,000,000 and $9,000,000, exclusive of the fund of $2,250,000 given for the Bible school. The income of $50,000 is given to each of the children of his brothers and sisters during life; $1,000,000 is given to Philadelphia charities, and the residuary, including bulk of the estate, is devised to the grandchildren and grandchildren of the decedent, share and share alike.

LAWLESSNESS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

People Bound, Gagged and Tortured by a Band of Masked Robbers.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Mounted farmers *are in pursuit of a gang of masked robbers* who have been committing depredations in the mountainous district of Fayette county. The robbers, who are disguised and well armed, entered McClellandtown and completely cowed the half a hundred inhabitants of the village. The robbers first visited the home of one Anderson. Guards were stationed outside while they broke in the door and dragged Anderson from his bed, at the same time threatening any other member of the household with instant death if an alarm was given. Anderson insisted that that he had no money, whereupon he was bound, gagged and red hot pokers were applied to his bare soles. A pocket revolver was also held at his head; and after writhing and groaning under the torture for a few minutes his tormentors were told where they would find $50. The home of Mr. Lally was next visited, and his sufferings were even more terrible than those of the first victim. Lally told where $130 was concealed. The home of one Orris Wise then entered, and he escaped torture by assisting the robbers in a fruitless search for money. A widow, Mrs. Keller, was the next one visited. She produced a check for her pension money, but the robbers had no use for the paper and left her, but not before she had succeeded in identifying one of the gang, whose mask had become disarranged. The description of the gang corresponded. Fully 500 armed men are in the saddle looking for the desperadoes.

POLITICAL STRIFE IN INDIANA.

Police Forces Appointed by the Legislature Precipitate Riotous Strifes.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—The members of the new police force and fire boards were sworn in. Superintendent Travis, of the old force of police officers, has instructed the station turnkey not to receive prisoners arrested by the new force and not to send out the patrol wagon except on a call from his own men. Fire Chief Bonham also refuses to recognize the officers appointed by the legislature.

A conference was held by attorneys for the new board with Judge Brown at which it was decided that the board should file a complaint for possession before Judge Taylor. The city will at once file an answer, alleging the bill is void on account of the fact that it was never been signed by the speaker of the house and the lieutenant governor after its passage over the governor's veto. The matter is likely to confine the control between the Evansville, Ind., March 13.—The new police board waited on the old board and on the chiefs of the police and fire departments, and in every instance their authority was questioned and their demand for possession of the various offices refused. The matter will be taken to the courts.

GOFF SHUT OUT.

Governor Wilson Experiment in the New Virginia Fight.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 13.—The supreme court met and decided in the Goff-Wilson gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until the legislature shall have been elected and Goff shall have been seated. In other words Goff is not entitled to the seat on the ground that the returns were not declared by the legislature.

The fight will now be between Wilson and Carr on a quo warranto proceeding.

Governor Wilson has the situation fully in his control. Failing to call the legislature together he will remain at the helm indefinitely, or until the action of a new legislature, and is thus enabled to protect the rights of Judge Fleming against Gen. Goff. In other words, if Goff has a case, Wilson, by refusing to call the legislature, can keep him out for four years, unless the Federal authorities interfere.

The principal senate committees in full are as follows: House (chairman), Frye, Sherman, Evarts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

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THE TIMES DOPED AGAIN.

A Cork Reporter Paid a Round Price for a Fake.

EXHIBIT OF LEAGUE FINANCES.

The Source of Funds Discovered, but Their Use Unknown—Mr. Parnell Willing That His Bank Account Shall Be Examined. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, March 13.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting. An accountant testified that he had examined the books of the Hibernian bank; but was unable to trace the persons to whom the money on the checks was paid or whence the checks came. Between November, 1879, and September, 1882, the league received £261,200 and paid out £231,-220. The bank refused to allow witness to examine its lodgment slips. The league paid to the Ladies' league £12,266 and to the relief fund £2,000 and distributed £10,000 in the aid of prisoners.

The witness further testified that he had examined the league's book. The total receipts in 1883 amounted to £11,020, of which America sent £1,000 and Australia and New Zealand £8,000. In 1884 the receipts were £11,320, of which £1,000 was from America. The National league's total receipts amounted to £100,613.

Sir Henry James, counsel for The Times, applied for an order for the examination of Mr. Parnell's private account with the National bank. Mr. Parnell gave his assent to such an examination.

Mr. Coffey, a reporter from Cork, testified that he had made a statement to a politician, who promised him that he should be paid beyond his greatest expectations. Witness declared that that statement was absolutely false.

The evidence created a sensation in the court room.

Coffey further testified that he purposely made the statement which he gave to the politician somewhat strong, in the manner it would take. He received £115 from The Times.

Presiding Justice Hannen repeatedly rebuked the witness sharply for contempt, and finally ordered that he be taken into custody.

Attorney General Webster said that owing to the illness of a witness he was unable to present necessary evidence with reference to the O'Kelly letters. He hoped that he would be able to produce this witness and conclude the case by Friday.

The commission then adjourned.

WALES AT A BASEBALL GAME.

His Righteous Compliments the Americans Receive in Their Fine Display.

LONDON, March 13.—A large number of spectators assembled in Kensington Oval to witness the game of baseball between the Chicago and All American teams, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 7 to 4. The Prince of Wales was among the many notable persons present, and complimented the players on their fine playing. Both clubs were enthusiastically cheered.

Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the house of commons, has arranged for a visit to parliament of the players, and will invite them directly. They will visit parliament in a body.

The Chicago club, upon the nomination of Mr. White, secretary of the American legation, has made the players honorary members of the club during their stay in London.

English Opinion of Baseball.

LONDON, March 13.—The Post, commenting on Monday's game of baseball between the American visiting teams, says the general verdict of an Englishman will be that it is were not a cricketer then is no game be worth calling a game at all. The Telegraph says the general opinion will be that the Americans are adepts at throwing and catching the ball, but the game is merely an elaborate exhibition of rounders.

Henry George Invited to Testify.

LONDON, March 13.—Henry George has been invited and has accepted the invitation to testify before the valuation committee of the London county councils on Friday next. His testimony will be largely in relation to the method of fixing the valuation of land for taxation in the United States. Both the advocates of Mr. George's single tax theory and the opponents of that theory say that they are ignorant of his taxation schemes, are looking forward to his appearance before the committee with great interest.

Another Gladstonian Victory.

LONDON, March 13.—The election held in the Spalding division of West Riding of Yorkshire to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the retirement of Mr. Courtney Stanhope Kenny (Liberal), resulted in the return of the Hon. Edward Strutt, eldest son of the Marquis of Northampton (Gladstonian), who received 4,329 votes against 3,781 cast for his opponent, Mr. Bruce Wentworth (Conservative). At the last election Mr. Kenny received 5,625 votes and Mr. Wentworth 2,917.

The First of a Series.

LONDON, March 13.—Mr. Henry Campbell, M. P., the private secretary of Mr. Parnell, has brought suit for libel against The London Times. The case has because for a hearing, and the trial will probably take place in May. The suit is partly founded on the opening speech made by Sir Charles Russell, Parnell's counsel, before the Parnell commission in the case of O'Donnell vs. Walter and partly on a leading editorial published by The Times on July 7 last. This suit is the first of a series of suits to be brought against The Times.

Release of the Captive Missionaries.

KANSIBAR, March 13.—The missionaries who were recently captured by the insurgents have been released on the payment of $6,500 to their captors. In addition to the ransom money the Germans surrendered twelve natives who had fallen into their hands. The natives are now in a precarious condition. He will promptly die. Flower is under arrest.

Gossip About Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Ex-President Cleveland was not night sacked on business men's day of the Business Men's Democratic association. Ex-Secretary Whitney presided. The resolutions of thanks to the New York Bar association as sent night's meeting. Ex President Cleveland and Secretary Bissel to start on their West rallies up Monday.

Killed for Abusing His Family.

ORANGE, Mich., March 13.—Stanley Graham, of this place, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Thomas Kelly, who was arrested. The murder is the result of Graham's abuse of his family, which was resented by Kelly, who married Graham's many occasions that if it was not stopped he would be injured by him.

Weather Indications.

Fair; cooler; southwesterly winds.

WAR ON THE DRESSED BEEF TRUST.

Committees from Western Legislatures Confer on the Subject.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The committees appointed by the legislatures of the western states to confer and agree upon some measures to break up the alleged dressed beef trust existing in Chicago and Kansas City has begun work. Governor Francis, of Missouri, who delivered a brief address of welcome. The roll call showed the following state legislatures represented by organization of the conference: Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Texas. Senator Gillette, of Kansas, was made chairman, and Dustin Cook, of Nebraska, secretary. Senator Gillette delivered a speech attacking the Chicago dressed beef companies. He outlined the object of the convention, which was, he said, to bring up the organization of the beef industry in Chicago and Kansas City. He hoped a measure would be adopted that could be submitted to and passed simultaneously by the legislatures of the states. It would distribute the cattle markets of the west where they properly belonged.

During the two hours' recess it was developed that the conference was the outgrowth of a twenty-nine bad when each considered the proper measure to put a quietus on Chicago. A long debate occurred, a resolution to refer the whole matter to a committee requesting necessary legislation, was defeated.

Funeral of Congressman Townshend.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The funeral of the late congressman, Richard W. Townshend, from St. Matthew's church, and was attended by a large number of the personal and political friends of the deceased. After the solemn and impressive service of the Catholic funeral ceremony, Rev. Father Chappelle preached a short sermon, and the remains were conveyed to Mount Olivet cemetery and placed temporarily in a vault. The honorary pall bearers were: Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Farwell, ex-Speaker Carlisle, Senator Gorman, Congressmen Bowman, ex-Representative B. S. Marshall and Commissioner of Pensions Black. The congressional committee consisted of Senators Blackburn, Colquitt and Pugh, and Representatives Springer, Richardson, Neal, Gibson, Allen, Spooner, Yoder and Tracy.

Alleged Opium Smugglers on Trial.

BOSTON, March 13.—The trial of two men against Archibald J. Curren and James M. Leonard, charged with smuggling opium from Canada, was called in the United States court. Curren is the alleged man to whom the opium was consigned and brought to this point during the last few weeks. He is said to be wealthy. The opium found in the box being shipped by Curren is valued at over $20,000. Curren testified that he was shipping the opium for another man, who brought it from Canada to Dakota, and whose name he does not give. Henry Carey, the station agent for the Manitoba at Bothwell, D. T., where the opium was shipped to St. Paul, testified that Curren made the shipment.

Miss Rose's Bogus Count.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—H. G. Fry, of Rochester, has returned from a European *trip. In France and Italy he heard much* about Count de Montecroix. Mr. Fry said: "He is no count. Title I heard in Rome. He was the gardener for the real count, and, being a sharp, shrewd fellow, concluded to come to this country in the role of Count Montecroix. The count's palace, which Miss Rose Mackenzie says is a little town on the Adriatic. It is an isolated place, where tourists seldom go, I understand that he was very much annoyed when he learned that the real count's manager was playing the part of count. The real count would have exposed the man, but the nobility do not care to trash into print."

Miners and Mine Operators in Conference.

COLUMBUS, O., March 13.—The joint interstate session of miners and mine operators opened here last evening. The miners are represented are Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Ohio. The object of this convention is to fix upon a schedule of prices to be paid miners for mining next year. Trouble between the miners and operators is anticipated, and indeed was foreshadowed at a conference of the committee on the scale of prices, when the operators demanded a reduction of ten cents on each ton of coal mined. The miners protested vigorously against any reduction of the present prices. The convention will probably be in session several days.

In Favor of the Dressed Beef Bill.

BUFFALO, March 13.—The East Buffalo Live Stock association and live stock men at *other points in this section are moving* strongly in favor of Senator Caston's bill providing for live stock inspection, and for the punishment of persons who shall sell or offer for sale the meat of an animal not inspected. The object of the bill is to check the growing dressed beef business, which has grown up and which is in the hands of four big firms in Chicago. The East Buffalo association has appointed a committee to present to the legislature at Albany, also a legislative committee, and the Butchers' association and others interested will take the same action.

A Dream Fulfilled.

DETROIT, March 13.—Mrs. John Maudy, of Hazlehoek avenue, this city, is certain that she possesses the power to see into the future. Her sister's husband, Joseph Hall, died suddenly at Fifteenth street, was to die at midnight, although she did not know that he was ill. Shortly after news was brought that he had died at midnight. A short time before that the dream was that Mrs. Maudy thought her sister wore a blue wrapper which Mrs. Maudy had never seen before. When the sisters met Mrs. Robertson wore a garment such a garment as Mrs. Maudy had seen in her dream.

Probably Fatal Prize Fight.

COEUR D'ALENE CITY, Idaho, March 13.—A probably fatal prize fight occurred here between Kenny Murphy, of the gem territory, and John Kennedy, an alleged pugilist from Chicago. Four rounds were fought and Kennedy was badly hurt then he lost consciousness, and has since been in a precarious condition. He will promptly die. Flower is under arrest.

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Weather Indications.

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CHARLESTON MOURNING.

A Favorite Citizen and Editor Foully Murdered.

NO WITNESS TO THE TRAGEDY.

Capt. F. W. Dawson, of The News and Courier, Shot Through the Heart and Terribly Beaten by H. F. H. McDow While Protecting His Children's Morals.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—Capt. F. W. Dawson, proprietor and editor of The News and Courier, was found dead in the office of Dr. F. H. McDow at 6:30 o'clock last evening. At that hour Dr. McDow walked into the police station and gave himself up with the statement that Capt. Dawson was lying dead in his office.

McDow volunteered no explanation, but it has been learned that Capt. Dawson recently became suspicious that young girl employed in his house in the capacity of chamber was having improper relations with men. Last week he called upon the chief of police, and asked that a detective be detailed to shadow the girl for a few days, and let him know what, if anything, he discovered.

Capt. Dawson stated that if the girl was being honorably courted he would have no objection to make, but that if she were not strictly moral he did not want his children to be in her care.

On Monday morning a detective saw the same girl with Dr. McDow's servant carriage proceeding a few blocks ahead followed by Dr. McDow. The detective followed the pair, keeping track of them and their stopping places for several hours, and submitted a report in writing to the chief of police, who in turn communicated its details to Dawson.

Capt. Dawson left his office at 5:30 o'clock and was found dead at 6:30 in McDow's office, less than a hundred yards from his own residence. His face was badly beaten and a bullet was found lodged in his heart.

In the absence of any definite information, it is supposed that Capt. Dawson went to Dr. McDow's office and remonstrated with him about his relations with the servant girl, and that they became engaged in a struggle, which resulted in the shooting. McDow then left his office and wandered about until 6:30, when he appeared at the police station.

Dr. McDow is a married man and the father of several children. His wife is the daughter of C. D. Ahrun, a wholesale grocer. He is the only physician in the city not a member of the state association, and has a good standing in the profession. He is generally regarded as a crank and has several times been under police surveillance on suspicion of being implicated in crimes.

The city is in mourning over the death of Capt. Dawson, and great excitement prevails. The body has been removed to the late residence of the deceased. A coroner's jury has viewed it, and adjourned until to-day. There are threats of lynching the murderer, who was hurried to jail as soon as the crime became known. The jail is now a strong one, and could hardly be taken by a mob. The city council was in session, but adjourned immediately upon hearing the tragedy.

All the evidence thus far adduced shows that the murder was one of the most terrible in the annals of crime. Capt. Dawson was shot while sitting in his chair, murdering his victim, it is said, Dr. McDow left him lying on the floor, locked his office door and went out to a corner grocery. There is evidence that he tried to dispose of the corpse, but suspicion having been aroused in the meantime, he finally, three hours after the murder, surrendered himself to the police authorities.

Capt. Dawson's Career.

Capt. F. W. Dawson was about 50 years of age. He was born in Ireland, coming to this country shortly before the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a private, and for bravery on the battlefield rapidly rose to a lieutenancy and later was made captain.

After the close of the war he settled in Charleston and got control of The News and Courier. During the politically mild man in appearance and speech, he was a very vigorous and pungent writer. Through his management The News and Courier has become the leading paper of South Carolina, and soon became known as one of the ablest edited and best paying journals in the south.

Mr. Dawson was a power in South Carolina politics. He was a Democratic presidential elector in 1880, 1884 and 1888, and had he so desired might have had any political office in the gift of the people of his state.

He became interested in railroads and did much to build up that branch of industry in the south.

He was a well known figure in New York, visiting there three or four times a year. He always stopped at the New York hotel. Every one about the hotel who heard of his murder last night expressed great surprise and sorrow. He was to have left that evening, leaving on Feb. 5, after a stay of eight days.

Mr. D. wrote work during the earthquake excitement at Charleston, and was to quiet the terror of the population. He and Mayor Courtenay practically took charge of the city. They looked after the distribution of provisions and tents, and directed the *work of providing shelter for the homeless.*

The Price of Coal Reduced.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Representatives of the six leading coal companies met here and reduced the wholesale price of coal fifty cents per ton for stove, sixty-five cents for chestnut, forty cents for egg and fifteen cents for grate. The new schedule, which goes into effect at once, is as follows: Stove, $4.15; chestnut, $4; egg, $3.90; grate, $3.75. Representatives of the Scranton companies were present, but refused to make their action public. It is understood that they took no action, but will probably meet the above figures at another meeting today.

Death of Rear Admiral Davis.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Rear Admiral John Lee Davis died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Hine, in the city, of a complication of diseases. He was born on Sept. 3, 1805, and was twenty-seven years' sea service, after entering the navy as a midshipman in 1841. He was retired on his 62d birthday, Sept. 3, 1867, under the age clause of the retiring act. Admiral Davis had cruises engaged in November, 1860, when he returned to this country from the command of the Asiatic squadron.

Baseball in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, March 13.—The Philadelphia Brotherhood club arrived here and played a game with the Jacksonville club, resulting in a tie—2 to 2. Darkness interfered with a paying more than five innings. About 300 spectators were present. The next game will be played to-morrow.

Signed with Jersey City.

WHITEHALL, Mass., March 13.—Daniel Burke, of this place, who pitched for the Brownell club in the Central league last season, has received his season and signed with the Jersey City club.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills of General Interest Considered in Both Branches.

HARRISBURG, March 13.—In the house reports from committees were received as follows: Prohibiting the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age (reported unfavorably); to prevent the adulteration of vinegar; to regulate the sale of canned vegetables (reported negatively); to equalize taxation (bill to the same effect introduced by the county commissioners of the state).

Among the bills introduced were the following: To make uniform the fine for violation of the Sunday law, a section in the act of 1695 imposes a fine of $20 in the county of Allegheny for violation of the Sunday laws, and but $5 in the other counties of the state; providing a penitentiary of a $100 fine and two months in jail for every person who hunts wild turkeys with a dog; authorizing and directing the court of quarter sessions to transmit licenses for the sale of liquor to the legal representatives of a deceased licensee, provided he or she is a citizen of the county seat of good moral character; supplement to the act of 1851, providing for the collection of a license tax on hacks, carriages and other vehicles carrying persons for pay.

In the senate a large number of bills were passed and the most important were:

Providing that companies shall not enter into any business other than that for which they are chartered, was called up on second reading. The bill is designed to meet the case of mining companies who sell supplies to their employes, and Mr. Hines suggested it to make the application of the bill general to all existing companies *of restricting it to anthracite mining companies,* and to apply to the furnishing of powder to mine employes.

There was considerable debate and it was generally agreed that the bill, as it came from the committee, was imperfectly framed and unconstitutional. It was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

Among the bills on final passage were the following: The bill requiring county officers to make quarterly payments of the moneys collected by them; prohibiting the sale of tobacco to children under 16 years of age; authorizing county commissioners to offer and pay rewards for the arrest and conviction of felons.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Australian Bill Progressed to a Third Reading.

TRENTON, March 13.—The bill providing for the adoption of the Australian election system in New Jersey came up on second reading in the assembly. Rapid progress was made with it and all the amendments suggested by Governor Green and by many others were considered and agreed to. Just as Speaker Rudspeth was about ordering the bill to be engrossed for third reading, Foosey, of Hudson, offered an amendment which created a breeze, and kept the debate on for an hour. His amendment was to substitute for the clause that provides that the bill shall take effect immediately another providing that it should not become operative until next January.

The politicians, who were aware that the labor organizations of the state were asking *for the bill, and that the Democrats were* not a unit upon it, held a caucus some days ago at which the friends of the bill, O'Neill and Heppenheimer, of Hudson, supported Foosey's amendment. O'Neill was opposed to the bill altogether. The people, he said, would not understand the Australian system in all its minute details for some time. The amendment failed for want of many votes, and the bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

A joint resolution by O'Neill, providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate charges of corruption against certain public boards in Jersey City, created a little flurry.

The resolution was killed; only nineteen members in all voted for it. Weidenmayer, of Essex, withdrew his motion to reconsider the bill to repeal the police tenure of office act. There was much opposition to it in the larger cities, and as Newark did not care to vote to put it in force it was laid by. Legislature Green nominated Abraham G. Smith, of Hunterdon county, as by judge of the court of errors and appeals, to succeed William Patterson, whose term will expire this year. By executive session of the senate the nomination was confirmed.

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Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom sales store is made!

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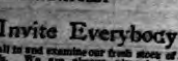

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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have enabled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many friends and customers for their liberal patronage and ask me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 183.

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SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, LAMPS, FORKS,

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P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. P. Gayle, No. 36 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

Fillsbury's Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar by the gallon, fruit jars, jelly cans. Is into Groceries, Yellow Rose, Sterling, Market and Stoneware, Flower Pots, etc. Floral grass Annuals, mixed.

Smalley Brothers,

19 Somerset street.

Market Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office Dutch avenue Plainfield.

Lyon A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials and Coal, Fertilizers. Agents for the celebrated Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, 100th second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving under 12 o'clock. Hairdressing improved with the electric hair cleaning brush. 20 to No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, 20 Park

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen will always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

The "Old Standard."
Half a ton, half a ton,
Half a ton marching!
Into a cave of death,
Check and prosperous block,
Into the mouth of Hades
Half the "Old Standard."

Treble to the right of them,
Treble to the left of them,
Boston in front of them,
Bonnell and thundered,
Oh, that farmer's herd,
When the sequence took
Their own time and look
From the "Old Standard!"

Screeched all the treble tone,
Boggled the tenors there,
Raising the parson's hair,
While his wife wondered;
There not to reason why
This public was gratified too high,
Theirs but to yap and cry
Out the Old Standard,
Treble to the right of them,
Treble to the left of them,
Boston in front of them,
Bellowed and thundered.
Shouted they with stout and yell,
Not wise they sang, nor wot,
Drowning the section's bell,
While all the world wondered.

Dire the precentor's glare,
Flashed the pinchfork in the air,
Sounding fresh keys to bear
Out the "Old Standard."
Swiftly he turned his back,
Reached he his last frenzied crack,
Down "Hymn-tune" crashing pack
Hinnied he wondered.
Treble to the right of him,
Treble to the left of him,
Discords behind him,
Bellowed and thundered.
Oh, the will howls they brought!
Right to the end they fought!
Some time the choir got out,
Not the "Old Standard."
—New York Graphic

Senator Vance's Wonderful Memory.

Senator Vance has a very good memory and seldom fails to recognize a person he has once met and observed, but one of his constituents got away with him a short time ago. The senator was standing with several of his friends in the rotunda at the Capitol, when a stranger approached him and offered his hand, saying: "Mr. Senator, how are you? The hand was taken and grasped warmly. "Quite well, sir; how have you been?" "Oh, I've been fine, never in better health, but I don't believe you remember me."

"Oh, yes I do, perfectly. Your face is quite familiar. It's only your name that escapes me."

"My name is John Buckwilliam."

"Sure enough, John Buckwilliam. Of course and he shook the man's hand a little more vigorously. I don't see how I forgot it. Let me think—when was it I saw you last?"

"Well, senator, the fact is, you never did see me but once."

"Only once—you must be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not. It was at the old church on Door creek. You remember when you spoke there to that awful big crowd?"

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Vance.

"I'm the man who was sittin' up on the ladder in the back of the church. I was in my shirt sleeves and did a good deal of the 'Amenin'. That was as close as I ever got to you."—Washington Critic.

A Strange Case.

A solid and eminent citizen had risen from a fall in front of a soldiers' monument yesterday, when he was accosted by a stranger, who said:

"What a coincidence! I fell on that same spot yesterday."

"You did, eh?"

"I did, and as I arose a strange man advanced on me just as I have you."

"That is curious. What did the strange man say?"

"He was for a quarter to buy him a breakfast, just as I am now about to ask you for it to add."

"It certainly is. You didn't give the fellow the quarter, did you?"

"I—I hadn't it, you see."

"And I—I haven't it, you see. Good day, sir! Life is full of strange things—very strange."—Detroit Free Press.

Had Plenty of Them on Hand.

"General," shouted a courier, rushing in wildly, "prepare yourself for bad news! We have just had an engagement with some of Hypolite's troops, and—"

"Wait a moment," said Gen. Legitime, turning frightfully pale and taking a medicinal draught from a flask. "Have we lost many of my brave boys?"

"Only two or three private soldiers, sir, but nine of your generals were suprised and taken prisoners, and a bombshell fell in the general's tent and exploded, killing thirteen others."

"Is that all?" exclaimed Gen. Legitime, recovering himself and frowning wrathfully at the excited courier. "Young man, if you come to me with such idle stories as these I'll have you drummed out of camp." (To adjutant) "Send two or three dozen more generals to the front."—Chicago Tribune.

The Horse and the Fly.

A Horse, having kicked vigorously at a Fly and raised a great row over his presence, the Insect tauntingly remarked:

"Well, this makes me Tired! The idea of a great Animal like you allowing yourself to be stirred up by a small Insect like me!"

"Your size is the great trouble," replied the Horse. "If you were only half my bulk the Public would forgive me for striking back, or if you were as big as an Elephant, I could do it. But as it is, kicking you, as it is you Annoy me and I must. Suffer in silence."

Moral—It is this situation which prevents lots of one horse men from being used as back yard fertilizers.—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Wanted Twins.

A small 7-year-old was one day informed of the advent of a new brother, the seventh son. Much to his mother's dismay the next night a supplement to his evening prayer was: "Oh, Lord, please send us twins next time. You know it takes nine to play baseball and we've only got seven."—Philadelphia Press.

One Way to Look at It.

Husband—Maggie, what's the use of paying a girl $10 a month when you do all the work?

Wife—Well, if we didn't have a girl the neighbors would say that I had to do all the work.—Nancy's Weekly.

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CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Sherman's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue; at St. Lazar's (late Niland, Hotel, Somerville; also at his residence, 125 Washington street, Somerville. Communication or interview at all domestic hours. Somerville, 113 West Front street, Plainfield.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Peerless Iron Wagon. John F. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.

ESSEX'S MILK in the pound is choice, put up in bottles. Leave a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1003 Plainfield.

JOS. BATTELL, PIANO-MAKER.

Parent Stringer, repairing, action and tuning. Sole agent for Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 1-2 Yearly Instalment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or sell? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battell Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front St. Plain.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O Box 980

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 980.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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You: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the laziness in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,
Field & Randolph,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
126 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Every office pertaining to the business of a first class kind. Only successful day or night.

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of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Price, Studio, 28 West Front street. Staining for the wing and oil painting.

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CLOAKS and JACKETS
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SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, &c.
S. S. Powlison,
29 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; 12:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30, a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watervville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:00 p. m. for delivery of box boxes.

Owners of box boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Sole Delivery Window.

Direct postal for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 23rd, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 5:38, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Leave New York at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5:38, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Northumberland, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Montrose, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Manchester, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton

INFORMATION FOR SMOKERS.

Popular Fallacies Concerning Cigars—How to Judge the Article.

"Men nowadays ask smokers of nothing," said Mr. Genaro Fiorer, a well known cigar manufacturer, "yet despite the universality of the habit there are few subjects on which people are so little posted as the tobacco millions. It is a mystery to the majority of smokers, and the way they buy their cigars and the data they judge from are often amusing.

"There is the popular folly about domestic and imported goods, the common notion being that imported cigars are better than domestic. Domestic, however, is a vague term which gives no idea of quality. Some Cuban tobacco is undoubtedly the best in the world, but there are districts in Cuba which produce an article as poor as the poorest of our domestic product. This poor stuff is made up and sent all over the world, and the man who buys an imported cigar at the rate of two for a quarter will almost certainly get a poorer article than though he bought a domestic cigar at the same price.

"The imported ten cent cigar is to be shunned, and fashion should not encourage their importation. The best cigars now in our market are those made here of high priced imported stock. Even in respect to these, people have deluded notions. Havanas filled with Sumatra wrappers are very popular, but they are greatly inferior to a clear Havana. The Sumatra wrapper looks best, but it is absolutely tasteless. You can comprehend the difference between the two from the fact that while the Sumatra wrapper costs more than the Havana, the clippings of the former sell for 65 cents a pound and those of the latter for $1 a pound. The purchaser of a cigar with Sumatra wrappers pays for show, not for quality. The only good points about these cigars are that they are mild and will hold their color better than the Havana.

"Make gives all the difference in the world to the flavor of a cigar. American manufacturers have a pernicious practice of putting the filling and the wrapper either way to suit convenience. Now, the best part of the leaf is the point. The nearer the base the coarser the fiber and the poorer the taste. Hence the tobacco should always be arranged so that the base of the leaf is toward the mouth, so that the smoker gets the benefit of the best part of the tobacco. This is a superiority which the best Havana and clear cigars have over corresponding grades of domestic manufacture from imported leaf, and it is one which every old smoker will appreciate. Then there is a common opinion that a long filler is better than a short filler. This, with cheap cigars, is not usually the case. Where molds are used—and they nearly all are for cheap grades—short leaf works better than long leaf and will afford a better smoke. To be sure, there is an opportunity for working in a lot of refuse—worthless clippings and the like—but after all the chief guaranty a smoker has, no matter what the grade of cigar is, is the name and reputation of the manufacturer.

"While hand made cigars are clearly the best in point of make it is not wise to stickle for them, since the process of making with molds is vastly cheaper and permits of the use of better material. You will see men daily preferring a hand made to a mold made cigar at the same price and you may be sure after it is over there is folly, not good judgment, for they invariably get a poorer article. You will find men passing judgment on cigars by the color of the ash. This is sheer folly. Absolutely nothing can be told in this way, for the worst cigar in the market will often burn with as white an ash as the best Havana. It is commonly said also that the strength and flavor of a cigar are in the wrapper only. This is another absurd notion. Dark colored cigars are apt to be stronger than light colored, but there is nothing certain or conclusive about it. As to the wrapper having anything special to do with the flavor, why you could do up a roll of weeds in a Sumatra wrapper costing $1.05 per pound and it would taste just like weeds. These and half the other opinions expressed about the tests, characteristics and qualities of cigars are mere chimeras and the quicker people get them out of their heads the better."—Chicago News.

Fashion and Health.

Rose Terry Cooke, in an exchange, says: "If you want to be happy, keep warm. Women are eaten up with neuralgia, say the doctors. No wonder. They sit all the morning by a hot register, and then tie the five or six inch slip of bonnet over their back hair, a bit of lace finishes over their bangs, put on kid boots with silk thread socking underneath, and dawdle from house to house with bitter winds of winter assailing their temples, their delicate ears, their throats and the base of what should be their brain. The outward nerves shrink and quiver under this perilous exposure. But no matter; their cheeks are well covered with fur cloaks and sacques, but cold feet, the numb ears, the reddened temples, the exposed neck will have their sorry story to tell. Then you won't wear flannel next to the skin. Why? Because your waist will look so large, and it is fashionable to be as near in shape as the delightful and graceful insect, the wasp, as humanity can be forced. Do you really like to ache and groan and to be laid aside every few days with agonizing headaches or panting, laboring hearts? Strange, if true!"

Developing a Chance.

A stage heroine, who happens at the same time to be an able executant on the piano, had to play night after night the same part at a popular theatre. She anxiously longed to give the audience the benefit of her musical abilities, but her part in the performance afforded no opportunity for such a display of her powers. Her inventive genius at length came to the rescue, and she discovered a piano in the action where pianos are heroine might go hand in hand.

When the curtain rose, revealing the dead of the Black Mountains, the spectators beheld to their astonishment a splendid grand piano placed at the foot of the rocks. Our heroine, after the manner of one in a lonely forest, climbed down the rocky path, stepped, enraptured at the sight of the piano, and exclaimed, "The savages have burned down our cottage, murdered my father and mother, scalped my brothers and driven away our cattle, but—heaven be praised, they have left me my piano! Music shall comfort me in my distress, and if the ladies and gentlemen permit, I will play them a selection of morceaux."—Revue Theatricale.

One Sided Reciprocity.

A certain coal agent in this city is given credit for working a very clever game on the railways of the country. Branching off one of the large lines in West Virginia is a small road constructed by his company and it runs a short distance to their mines. Nothing passes over it except the coal dumps, etc., which are pushed back to the mines and, when loaded, they run to the terminus without any help. Then comes a happy idea struck the aforesaid coal agent. He got out a lot of passes for his line and sent them all over the country. The result was that some of the lead pencils returned him passes with quite theatrical words. He secured in this way passage over roads that have almost as much mileage as he has yards. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

MILES OF BOSTON PIES.

PECULIAR PIES, MYSTERIOUS PIES, FAMOUS PIES, AND PIES.

Twenty-five Millions Made in the Western Ashes in One Year—A Sure Sign by Which to Know a Man from the Hub. Names of a Few of the Favorites.

Several newspaper writers assert that fiction is the home of the real pie. They have been all over the habitable globe, and are therefore competent to give opinions. Other facts tend also to declare in the weight to take a sort of local pride in the pie, for not only is it associated with much of our early history, but in at present one of the distinguishing marks whereby to test the genuine Bostonian. A stomach that will stand the demands made for gastric juice by the miscellaneous ingredients that go to form any one of our typical pies must surely be something in common with the moral and mental forces that have given our institutions their undoubted preeminence. And that a pie eating people there is likely to arrive at the highest stage of human development is attested by the summits we have reached in intellectual and physical fields. Not only have we produced poets and philosophers, but also pugilists and wrestlers.

A DAY FOR 1,440 PIES.

What a new idea sentiment this is will become evident to the most superficial observer when he learns that a physician of a studious turn of mind has calculated that every pie eaten into the human stomach abbreviates the life of the possessor of that stomach just one minute. That is to say, when you have eaten 1,440 pies, you have subtracted one day from the whole number of days which the Creator was willing you might live. Perhaps you will laugh now, and say that you will not eat 1,440 pies in a lifetime. Very well. Granted that you would not. How do you know that you will not have just finished your 1,440th pie when a minute was might has been saved by refusing that 1,441th, or would have plunged your heart's beats for a space sufficient to give you almost a fresh start? Again, the studious physician says that, after you have eaten your fiftieth pie, your mortality statistics are shortened by two minutes are "docked" from your time for every pie devoured, and so on in proportion down to and after the one hundredth pie, the proper period of your existence. Therefore, consider well these facts before you insist on obtaining culture by means of the pie, and ask the aroma of a green old age.

I was eating in a New York restaurant once when a man whom I had scarcely noticed said to me:

"How's Sullivan?"

"Sullivan?" I replied: "what Sullivan?"

"Why, John L.: you come from Boston; don't you?"

"Yes, I came from Boston," I replied; "but how did you know that?"

"Oh," said he, with a grin, "I heard you call for pie."

It is almost unnecessary to state that the names of the ideal Boston pies are apple, mince, squash, pumpkin, custard, lemon, Washington, cream, plain cherry, berry, orange, cranberry, rhubarb, custard and strawberry shortcake. The latter, I believe, is not called a pie, because in a pie the upper and lower crusts are affectionately stuck on each other, which is not strictly true in the strawberry shortcake. Any maker or seller of pies will tell you that the sales of apple pies exceed those of any other.

Apple pies, when made of the season's apples, are a trifle less destructive than any other species.

Mince pies, when made of mince, are less harmful than those mince pies not made of mince; but mince or no mince, they do more thinking for a man than any other kind of pie, and are therefore the transitional pie par excellence.

Squash and mince pies are very inoffensive when eaten without crust. The same thing is true of custard pies. It is the characteristic traits of the eggs made in making these pies may modify this statement somewhat.

The lemon pie is the favorite with young housekeepers. Married men are specially warned against this pie.

Washington pie, when not made too high, can be taken in by the ordinary mouth. Otherwise it must be well jammed. A friend of mine says that this pie was named after the great George, because he was very fond of it. This comforts with the popular theory which assigns cherry pie the first place in George's menu.

Peach pie, if fairly free from stones, can be eaten as easily as any pie.

Plum pie, next to bona fide mince, the rarest pie in the market.

Berry pie is one of the handiest pies afloat. I have known boarding houses to ride over a very dull summer on this tantalizing product.

Cream pie, cranberry pie and rhubarb pie have never done anything to warrant special mention.

FROM BOSTON TO PATAGONIA.

"How many pies are eaten in Boston during one year?" I asked a well known baker the other day.

"I have made a very interesting calculation," was the reply, "and know that it will make you smile. I calculate that there are 25,000,000 pies eaten in this city during one year. Supposing these pies to be sold for ten cents each, which is a low estimate, and you have $2,500,000 baking another calculation, I find that there are about 4,000 miles of pies made in Boston in one year. In other words, if the pies made in Boston during the year 1888 were placed one after another they would reach from this town to Georgetown, Patagonia, or in a northwesterly direction to the west coast of Alaska, near Behring's strait; or changing the direction again, to Constantinople, or again to Lisbon, in Africa, or to the Baltic sea, or to way Egypt, or the Gulf of Guinea, and add those pies made in Chelsea for the same period and the line would stretch from this city, or to the Society islands, in the Pacific. There are some horses who will refuse to go even when a handful of hay is moved at a distance from their head, but you hold a quarter of pie before a well developed boy and he will run his shoes off. I have heard of a boy who brought home a 'good' from school every day for a week, and was rewarded by pie for each 'good.' The boy did not live to attend school another year."

The magpie is not a Boston pie.

It is a prevalent mistake to suppose that George Washington was found guilty of cutting down a cherry tree. I am assured that it was a cherry pie George cut with his little hatchet.

Printer's pie is a very irreligious pie, being frequently made by the devil, and provokes more swearing than any other kind of pie.—E. P. Burns in Boston Globe.

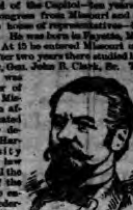
A Missed Opportunity.

"There's one place where you haven't heralded for Maria," said Mr. Good-natured sleeper, lazily watching his wife as she got down on the floor, and, shutting one eye, tried to look into the two inch space under the bed for a beauty robber. "Where?" she exclaimed nervously. "In the Bible, Maria; in the Bible." It didn't seem to impress her very much and he grew heavy hearted long after words. Then he remembered that he had intended to say dictionary.—Burdett-to Brooklyn Eagle.

SERVED UNCLE SAM SIXTEEN YEARS.

Gen. John B. Clark, Jr., Retired from Public Life.

Gen. John B. Clark, who retired from public life March 4 after a term of sixteen years in the south end of the Capitol—ten years as a member of congress from Missouri and six as clerk of the house of representatives—has led a busy life. He was born in Fayette, Mo., 39 years ago. At 15 he entered Missouri university, and after two years there studied law with his father, Gen. John B. Clark, Sr. The



JOHN B. CLARK.

elder Clark was also a member of congress from Missouri. The son afterward graduated from the law department of Harvard university and practiced law six years, or till the outbreak of the war, when he entered the Confederate army as lieutenant colonel. Here his courage and inherited mili-

tary instinct brought him much success, for he was successively promoted to be captain, major, colonel and brigadier general. Gen. Clark's war papers show that his record may be proud of. He served in Missouri, Mississippi and in the Virginia campaigns. During the latter period he was military escort to Gen. Marmaduke commanded that dashing cavalryman's division till 15c out of the war.

When peace came Gen. Clark returned to Missouri and was appointed to the county and Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. He was chairman of the postoffice committee, and in this capacity became the first investigator of the star route frauds, and submitted a report of 1,000 printed pages.

There are but few men in the house who were there when Gen. Clark first took his seat. Among them may be mentioned Sam Cox, Holman, Randall, Kelley, Cannon and Blount. Each of these gentlemen's seats for a space sufficient to give you almost a fresh start? Again, the studious physician says that, after you have eaten your fiftieth pie, your mortality statistics are shortened by two minutes are "docked" from your time for every pie devoured, and so on in proportion down to and after the one hundredth pie, the proper period of your existence. Therefore, consider well these facts before you insist on obtaining culture by means of the pie, and ask the aroma of a green old age.

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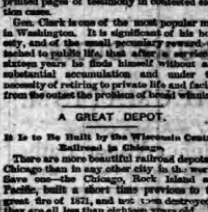

WISCONSIN CENTRAL DEPOT.

The new depot will be placed on a block, or rather blocks, extending southward from Harrison street along Fifth avenue to Sixteenth street, an area of 7 1-2 acres, total comprising seventeen acres. This will bring the depot within four blocks of the Board of Trade building, and very near the centre of the city.

The depot building will be a fine structure itself. It has a frontage on Harrison street of 253 feet, and on Fifth avenue it reaches to a distance of 484 feet. It will be built of brown pressed brick, Connecticut brown stone and terra cotta hard burnt tile. The interior will be finished in hard wood, and the walls and corridors laid with tiling. There will be steam heating and electric lighting. A special feature will be a clock tower, 220 feet high. Then there is a covered court, capable of sheltering fifty vehicles entering through three great stone archways, the court being 157 feet long by 100 feet wide. The main waiting room is 200 feet by 72 feet. There be a ladies' parlor, a restaurant, a barber shop and bath rooms. The train depot building is 600 feet long, the tracks being spanned by semi-circular steel arched trusses, and arches supporting the glass roof. The height of this roof is 60 feet. It is intended to arrange electric lights along these arches.

In the tower will be a great clock, with a face illuminated by electric light. From the summit one will get a splendid view of Chicago; its business blocks directly below; a forest of frame houses stretching west and south, and, if not obscured by the rolling mills on the south, while half a mile to the east contrasting with the busy scene on land, are spread the blue waters of Lake Michigan.

Gen. Jacob Brown.

In the war of 1812 a leading position belonged to Gen. Jacob Brown, who was born near Bristol, Pa., on May 9, 1775, and died in 1828. His parents were Quakers, residing in Bucks county, Pa., and from his 18th to his 25th year the future general devoted himself to teaching a country district. From this he turned his attention to land surveying in Ohio. In 1796 he opened a private school in New York city and began the study of law. At the age of 21 he was admitted to the bar. Gen. Alexander Hamilton, who appointed him his private secretary. In this capacity Brown went to northern New York and Sackett's Harbor, on the site of the present village of Brownsville, where he built the first house within thirty miles of Lake Ontario. He was elected judge of Jefferson county and also of the militia in 1809 and a brigadier general in 1810, and in 1813 was superintendent commissary of the northern frontier from Oswego to Lake Champlain, a distance of 300 miles. During the war Gen. Brown was twice wounded and his services were rewarded by the thanks of congress and a gold medal. His relations with military command after the conclusion of peace, in 1815, led to his appointment as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States. Gen. Brown was interred in the Congressional cemetery in Washington, where a marble column bearing a suitable inscription was erected by the government in honor of his memory.—Philadelphia Times.

LOVE'S RESPONSES.

The Greatest and Purest Thing That Exists Is to Find Others.

Yes, sentiment and association and all that sort of thing play a big part in our lives, I suppose. She takes a rose out of her corsage and gives it to you and you keep it laid away long after it has withered into a dry thing until you forget what it is and where you got it. As I said you don't like to destroy it, because, although you can't for the life of you remember who gave it to you, you know it is associated with something that somehow or other you cannot bear to see cut and dried when the young woman asks him for her presents back. It is not that he cares for them or for her particularly, but it seems to him that to destroy anything, be it ever so without proof of anything, she has taken back everything, spiritual and material, she ever gave him.

But every body passes through that stage of devotion when all the keys hang for their association, flowers, notes, any little tokens that may have dropped in course of pleasant hours. I have even known of dried flowers. I have gleaned casually in a parlor at odd things that, not being there for ornament and not being there for use, one knew instinctively were keepsakes and not questions. The hands you let your favorite post out of the library and you look through it. A faded leaf drops out. You stoop to pick it up. She hastens to say, "No matter," but she smoothes it out accidentally and when you aren't looking she puts it back between the leaves exactly where it was before.—Ibid.

The book at the room when a little event like that happens, and it is almost invariably something sweet and tender, applicable to a little love situation. I know he has read it to her or she to him on some occasion, and it has been in a garden or out of doors. And perhaps the little leaf floated on the stream and fell between the pages or he gave it to her to look at. Then there are many dainty things that were doubtless memorations, but the maiden lady of 60 comes to the front and wins the prize without a question. It was a little bottle of salts, and old fashioned. It had had pills in it once, I fancy.

It looked very drug-story of the past, before they had sixteen hundred different kinds of tooth powder, each the very best, and a million kinds of face powder, all recommended by the best known prima donnas. It belonged to the days when they put on an expensive perfume because the kind of bottle they put now on castor oil. In this little bottle was a mixture of bits of brown leaf and dust. She had kept it, she said, for forty years.

"What is it?" I asked.

"A moments."

"Yes, but is it a flower or a leaf?"

"It's a leaf."

"A leaf! The color is peculiar."

"It's a leaf—you won't tell anybody, will you? I was very much in love with a young man in those days, and one night, the first time I ever saw him, he came down his cigar—cigars were looked upon as great luxuries then in our part of the country—he had down his cigar on the fence and went away without it. Next morning I found the there. It had been raining, and it was all wet, but I took it and put it away, and—well—I don't know how it came here—but here it is, and I have kept it all these years when I look at it and I don't feel like throwing it in the fire."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Newsboy Enterprise.

One day last week, before the cold wave struck Chicago and when the crossings were particularly muddy, two bootblacks met at the corner of State and Randolph streets.

"How much per mude dis mornin', Nibsy?" asked one of the other.

"Navy a nick; hain't hid a shine."

"I kin put yer outs all de shines yer can do."

"Why don't yer git dem fer yerself?"

"Takes two kids to work de soap."

"Wat's de racket?"

"Will yer wiack up wid me?"

"Cert."

"Now you jist keep yer clothes on fer a minit an' I'll show yer sumthin'. Now, do yer see that thing behind a cig'rette a-comin' cross de street? Watch me paint him, an' when he gits yere you hit him for a shine, an' gits two cents for it, too."

Then the boy dashed across the street, meeting the swell midway and splashing into a puddle of muddy water with a rush that sent the unfortunate flying over the knee, and trousers of his victim. Of course the man was mad, but before he could express his indignation the boy was out of reach and hooting.

"Shine!" cried the confederate as the bespattered victim reached the sidewalk.

He took a shine—there was no help for it—and when he had gone his way the trick was played again on another unsuspecting pedestrian. How often it was successfully repeated the reporter did not wait to see, but it looked as if the young pirates had struck an uncommonly rich load.—Chicago Tribune.

Something to Say.

Only children feel privileged to indulge to absolute freedom of speech and action. "Can't you speak to Mr. White?" asked a mother of her little girl, who had steadfastly refused to make the acquaintance of a disagreeable visitor. The little miss looked bored.

"Oh, do come and tell me what you had for Christmas," said Mr. White, persuasively; but little Mary made no reply.

"If you have a little girl at home," went on the visitor. "If you will tell me something about your dollies, I can tell her when I go home, and she will be so pleased!"

Mr. White looked bored, and after a few more vain attempts the visitor turned his attention to other members of the family. Presently he rose, saying, "Well, I think it is time I was going. Good night!"

"Good night!" came from Mary's corner, where she had been sitting in dignified silence. "Good night! good night!"

The alcoholic relief in her explosive tones was only too evident to all.—Youth's Companion.

Changes in Stoves.

An unprofitable condition of the stove manufacturing business is induced by the practice of adding to the size or capacity of a stove, to its beauties, its embellishments, or to its conveniences, without also making a corresponding increase in the prices. One firm will try to make its cheapest goods more desirable by enlarging the oven an inch, another will add a foot rail, another an extra nickel plate attraction or more costly trimmings, another will add a little cable, a shovel poker or lifter, and so on. Each, of course, adds something to the cost. This has become so prevalent that in the past few years stoves, instead of being articles of mere use and convenience, plainly and cheaply made, have become objects of art, expensively produced, while the prices, relative to the former cost of materials, labor and contingent expenses, have practically remained without any adequate increase.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE
1889
NEW GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 W. FRONT ST. 34

Holiday Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio 81 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picture-rings Plainfield and many novelties.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.
TUNED

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
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And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 139.

THE BEE HIVE
BIG DRIVES IN
HAMBURGS
THIS WEEK.
3c, 5c, 15c, 20c, 25c
PER YARD,
Hamburg Skirting
42c per yd.
Louis Callman,
38 W. Front Street.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

ATTENTION!
BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.
I have taken the Agency of the celebrated HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES and after March 15th will carry in stock the largest line of baby carriages ever shown in Plainfield. But the prices will be the LOWEST. Our Spring stock of
BEDROOM SUITS
and all kinds of other furniture will be ready for inspection at the same time.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

A Great Reduction.
20 per cent off the present market prices on
STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.
Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

$2.00 AND $2.50.
To those ladies who like a neat looking, good wearing pair of Shoes, at a moderate price we would like to call attention to the lines we are selling at the above quoted prices, Dongola Button and Lemon Kid; styles, Opera Toe and Heel, Common Sense Toe and Heel Shoe, 2 to 8, width, A to E.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,
P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH.
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.
SATTEENS ARE COMING IN. QUALITY AND STYLE ARE GOOD. OUR PRICE, 12 1-2c. WE OPENED ANOTHER CASE OF THOSE YARD-WIDE DRESS CAMBRICS 12c QUALITY; OUR PRICE, 9c.
3,000 YARDS BEST QUALITY CRINKLE SEERSUCKER, JUST THE THING FOR HOUSE WEAR, 7c WILL BUY THEM.
HAVE YOU SEEN OUR 11c PIECE PORCELAIN DECORATED DINNER SETS 67 PIECES IN THE PRICE, AS BUT WHAT YOU GENERALLY PAY FOR PLAIN WHITE.
COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES; AN ENDLESS VARIETY AND PRICES RIGHT.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
46 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 43 Madison street. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

Terrill & Cole,
SUCCESSORS to Ford & Sallee
UNDERTAKERS AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield.
M. H. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole
Telephone Call 44.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL BONE-SHOEING IS ALL HIS BRANCHES.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

BY E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

FAR BETTER IS IT TO KNOW SOMETHING OF A LITTLE THAN A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING. —Pickering.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 74; days to come, 291.

—The Rev Hive announces a full line of ladies' Spring coats, and all the new shades in kid gloves.

—The mild Winter has caused California Easter pears to ripen ahead of the festival, and already they are coming East.

—It is estimated that there are 365 colleges in the United States, 4,836 institutions of learning, and 65,715 students in them.

—Fashion is returning to the old four-post bed with rich canopies. In some of these a shelf runs across between the head-posts for bottles, hand-glass, brush or books.

—The subject of base ball is already under discussion. Enthusiasts are talking of forming practice nines at once. They want Plainfield to win many games this coming season.

—"How to take a ring from a spool" is the latest street toy, but it is not likely to become popular, as the learner gets his thumbs mashed by a sharp needle in the first lesson.

—The mating of crossed timber is one of the most promising new industries of the Southern States. Their soft "fat" pine is full of oil that makes good timber well-nigh indestructible.

—VanEmburgh & White have bought four cases of the best seersucker, forty pieces in a case, and fifty yards to the piece. This makes a total of 6,000 yards. The price is six cents per yard.

—Decent Plainfielders need have little fear of Lent while the fish-markets are so well supplied as they are now. Some of the displays at the stalls are as attractive to the eye as the fish are to the taste.

—By the legal notice published in another column it will be seen that those interested in the con est over the will of the late Sarah M. Latimer are cited to appear before the Courts in relation to the matter.

—Theatre-goers will be glad to know that the fashionable women's high-crowned hat has had its day. The other extreme, a crown like a pancake with a rim like a cart-wheel, now holds sway for a season at any rate.

—There are too many young women and pert misses on the streets of Plainfield at night, ready to form dangerous acquaintanceship with males who idly spend the hours after dark roaming about for no good purpose.

—Richard Potter, of Haverstraw, Rockland county, recently lost a very valuable cow in a rather singular manner. He left her in perfect health at night, and found her dead in the morning. She had swallowed a piece of wire in her feed at night.

—At a meeting of Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association, held last night, it was decided to give a literary entertainment for their room next Saturday evening (St. Patrick's Day) for the enjoyment of themselves and friends. A limited number of invitations will be issued.

—Dockstader's Minstrels are to appear in Stillman Music Hall Monday evening, March 18th. The Philadelphia Press says that "Dockstader has turned his wrath straight through the ribs of the Gothamites into their hearts"; and The New York Star adds that "full evening dress is a conspicuous feature of the audience".

—The black cloudiness and blustering breeze of to day make overcoats a more comfortable garment than they were yesterday or will be to-day before the Summer second clock at hand. Whirls of dust caught up from the streets and scurried along with each chilly blast add to the disagreeable features of this new March freak of weather.

—There are those who predict for this section a spooky rainstorm. Some have no ground for the prophecy save that there was a halo for in the "old round the moon". There was one last night, inclosing a single visible star. Others have more scientific and more commonsense reasons for believing that we soon shall have rain. There is of course an abundance of persons who say that it will storm Sunday because that is St. Patrick's Day, and it always rains then, you know, provided the weather is inclement.

—The cigarette-habit appears to be growing among the boys of this city, and there are physicians who tell of its evil effects on the constitution and health of those who indulge in it. It produces a nervousness that interferes with the digestion, induces insomnia, leads to muscular debility, causes dimness of the mouth and eyes, and blunts the mental powers. It befouls the air, leaves its stain on the garments, and is apt to create a liking for liquor. It is injurious in every way and advantageous in no respect. Several State Legislatures, including those of New Jersey and Michigan, have taken under consideration for the prohibition of the sale of cigarettes to minors, and a large amount of testimony has been taken in favor of such a law as those. In Michigan the testimony of 300 teachers of boys has been taken on the subject, and they all agree that the use of a kind that might well alarm parents. In this city, especially at night, one may often see groups of well-dressed urchins indulging in the baneful habit.

Schlingermann Laid to Rest.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Henry Schlingermann, who was killed by the cars near Westfield Tuesday night, were held at the residence of his parents, near Board Brook, on the Somerville road, this morning at nine o'clock and at the Board Brook Roman Catholic church at ten o'clock.

The age of Schlingermann was twenty-one years, two months and ten days.

THE DEATH OF LAURA BELL.

Strengthening the Theory of Deliberate Suicide.

Since the funeral services yesterday over the remains of the late Laura Bell, the young colored woman who died mysteriously on Third Street Tuesday night, facts have transpired tending to strengthen the belief held by some that the girl committed suicide.

It now appears that by her sister she often let had frequently spoken of dying, and that only two months ago she had conversed with her on this subject.

"If," Laura is alleged to have said—"you at any time learn of my death, all my belongings shall be yours; for you have been my kindest friend."

The sister—the story goes—objected to these thoughts of death, but Laura replied that life was uncertain and that there need be no surprise even if she suddenly failed away.

Laura was a girl who had many natural advantages for one of her race. Her family—who are in comfortable circumstances—appreciated the value of education and sent her to the Forty-first street school in New York city, from which she was graduated. She was engaged to be married to a worthy young colored man in the employ of a well-to-do uncle of hers in the metropolis, but it is alleged that after she had repeatedly postponed her wedding-day she ran away from home, still wearing her fiance's ring, and came to Plainfield. The love intrigue reported that he had sprung up between herself and a young man whom she met in a house in Newark is thought to have resulted in her disgrace, desertion by her paramour, and suicide to hide her shame.

The Baptists' Pleasant Time.

A pleasant sociable was held in the parlors of the First Baptist church last evening. The attendance was large, and all manifested considerable interest in the entertainment. The ladies had provided a bountiful supper, which was served at about half-past nine o'clock. The selections rendered by Mr. Cobb were of a good range of variety. Among them elicting the most applause was the humorous "Sea-Cure for Rheumatism".

A Partner from Antiquity.

"Which of the great characters of old would you like to marry?" This is the question that was brought under debate the other night at a social organization, and half a dozen members of both sexes indicated their choice and the reasons for it. One bold man of mature years and powerful physique said that Xantippe as the woman of his preference; another man selected Cleopatra, and a third the Queen of Sheba. Of three ladies one made choice of Samson, another of Hercules and a third of Job. The question will be further debated, and every member of both sexes is requested to be ready by the next meeting to make a choice of a life-partner from the great characters in history. The idea is a novel one for any Plainfield society in search of something interesting to discuss.

PERSONAL.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. Egbert at his home on Park avenue last evening. Those participating had a pleasant time.

Miss Louise Doremus left Plainfield this afternoon for her home in Chicago, after a three months' visit among friends in this section, including Mr. and Mrs. Doremus, her grandparents, of Prospect place.

Mrs. C. P. Palmer, wife of a wealthy New York business man residing at Westfield, died at her home yesterday afternoon of brain fever, induced by constant night-watching at the bedside of her husband, who had just recovered from a long illness. The couple had only one child—an adopted daughter.

Mr. John R. Carney is constantly in demand among social circles when something good in the way of recitations at their public entertainments. One of the most pleasant features of the American Legion of Honor banquet at the Park House Wednesday evening, was his selection of sounding sentiment in fancy verse.

Our statements are in error in ascribing the origin of The Somerset Gazette to the late J. C. Runyon, of Plainfield. It was founded at Plainfield by W. W. Drake & Son in 1845, and when the Hon. R. Runyon purchased it in 1852 his brother, J. C. Runyon, took hold and ably managed it for years. Mr. Runyon was a practical man and valued newspaper man.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

Miss Mamie Carney entertained a few friends at a birthday party at the residence of her parents, 23 Emily street, last evening. Among the guests were Miss Carney and Master John Carney, of Craig place; Miss Annie Stevens, of Somerset street; Miss Jessie Fitzgerald, of New York city; Miss Lydia Hagner, of Somerset street; the Misses Mabel, Hattie and Bertie Folkomer, of Dover street; Master Willie Newmiller, of Emily street; Miss Lottie Springman, of Somerset street; and Miss Nellie Wilson, of Craig place; Miss Lena Meyers, of Emily street; and Miss Lizzie and Master James Stafford, of Emily street.

Assignee's Sale.

The subscriber will sell at public auction at No. 48 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, on

Tuesday, March 19,

instant, at 10 a. m., all the stock of groceries and provisions, consisting of a fine lot of teas, spices, canned goods, sugar, coffee, &c., &c., purchased fresh vegetables, etc. Also all fixtures, butcher's utensils, scales, several fine horses and oyster and fish carts, two good horses, two grocery wagons, harness, robes, etc. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. B. CODDINGTON, Assignee for Peter Bennett.

Amos Moffett, Auctioneer.

A COAL TRAIN WRECKED.

Travel Through Plainfield Delayed Two Hours.

The breaking of an axle on a train of westbound empty coal cars at about twelve o'clock last night caused a wreck which delayed travel two hours. The accident occurred as the train was passing Cottage place, where the cars were derailed, blocking every track. Men were at once set to work to remove the debris, and by two o'clock one track was cleared. All the tracks were open again this morning, but considerable of the wreckage along the embankment had yet to be removed. The wrecked train was drawn by locomotive 121.

The wreck was a bad one to handle, and the railroad employes exhibited considerable skill in clearing the tracks as speedily as they did.

Girls Taught to Keep House.

Over seventy ladies attended the Union county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Rahway Tuesday. The convention was called to order by the President, Mrs. T. E. Tomlinson, of Plainfield. During the day papers were read by Miss Thirza Greaves, of Westfield, on "What Can Our Girls Do?" and by Miss Alice Smith, of Plainfield, on "The Kitchen-Garden". Miss Smith's paper outlined a very practical plan of work. She intimated several Kitchen-Gardens in operation under auspices of the Union county Unions, and referred particularly to the workings of the one in Plainfield. The Kitchen-Garden is a school in which young girls are taught various household duties, cooking, sewing, washing and ironing. By means of it the Plainfield Union have instructed a large number of young girls, some of whom have obtained good situations in consequence, and others have given much help to mothers at home.

To Extend the Jersey Central.

A telegram from Philadelphia announces that Benjamin Yoakum, a prominent railroad man of Philadelphia, has made a contract with J. R. Maxwell, President of the New Jersey Central Railroad, to develop the Baltimore and Delaware and the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroads, in connection with the New Jersey Central system. These two roads will be consolidated under the name of the Delaware, New York and Boston Railroad Company. The new line will be re-laid with steel rails and furnished with good rolling stock. The road, which will get a large part of the peach business, runs from Smyrna to Townsend, Del., Chesterfield, Md., to Chesapeake Bay, and from Smyrna to Bombay Hook, on the Delaware, where a large float will take the cars over to Bayside, the terminal of the most fertile regions of the peninsula. It is expected that all freight shipped over this road during the day can be delivered in Jersey City at three o'clock the following morning. Through freights to Boston will be dispatched. They will reach Boston seven hours ahead of any schedule now in operation.

Fanwood Wants No-License.

The W. C. T. U. of Scotch Plains and other residents of Fanwood Township, have issued a protest against licensing the saloons of that township; they are canvassing the town and hope to have a long array of names with which to confront the Town Committee, which, being composed of good Republicans, they are in hopes will not grant any licenses.

—Hermann, the magician, is booked for Stillman Music Hall Thursday evening, March 21st.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $3.98, $3.75, $5.98.
Jersey " 2.00, 2.75, 4.00.

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 69c.
" 4 " " comb back, 50c.
" 4 " " hand top, 75c.
The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00.
Corticelli's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 69c.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Emulled by None.

Homan & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 23 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. Ryerson.

COMMON COUNCIL'S NEXT MEETING.

Remove Concerning Liquor-License Applications.

There is considerable talk on the streets that the Plainfield Common Council are to meet in special session next Monday evening to take further action on the question of license to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Those hardly engaged in considering the story seem to forget that at this time last year the Council met April 1st as the date for again considering the license question. The foundation for the rumor seems to be in the fact that it is desired that a special meeting be called to consider other matters, notably several applications for the privilege of conducting hotels which are now speedy consideration. As yet, however, no special meeting has been called; nor can there be until City Clerk O. B. Leonard returns to Plainfield Saturday evening. It is thought by some that a quorum cannot be brought together by Monday night; but even if there should be, the only business matter that would be brought up—unless the situation materially changes between now and then—is the application of Otto Arends to keep a saloon at No. 10 East Second street. This application was referred last night at the February meeting for corrections to make it comply with the ordinance. The alterations have been made, and it will be presented so that it may be properly referred to the License Committee, advertised and brought up with the other license applications at some future time.

Prejudiced by a Broken Walk.

To the Editor of The News:—I have read some of your papers, and through them I thought that North Plainfield was a fine place. I think that it is—but is, if you want to break your neck. Myself and wife came here to-day on a visit, intending to build on it. As we turned the corner of Somerset street and Park place on the south side we found out where the fine place came in; the board walk is all loose and broken, and when one steps on one place would-be will fly up and hit. It tripped my wife and hurt her so severely that we have had enough of North Plainfield. STRANGER.

[It is natural that our correspondent should object to being made a target of by the recalcitrant boards of a broken walk; but the incident does not prejudice either him or his estimable wife against the entire borough. North Plainfield and North Plainfield are considerable places of residence. Property-owners usually remedy all defects as speedily as possible. The broken walk has been called to their bad spot, cause for annoyance will probably be removed.—Ed.]

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.
1. Friday	34	39	44	44	34
2. Saturday	32	37	42	42	32
3. Sunday	30	37	40	40	30
4. Monday	30	37	40	40	30
5. Tuesday	32	40	45	45	32
6. Wednesday	35	43	46	46	35
7. Thursday	36	45	48	48	36
8. Friday	34	40	43	43	34
9. Saturday	32	40	43	43	32
10. Sunday	32	40	43	43	32
11. Monday	32	40	43	43	32
12. Tuesday	32	40	43	43	32
13. Wednesday	32	40	43	43	32
14. Thursday	32	40	43	43	32
15. Friday	32	40	43	43	32

Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
123 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.
In the matter of admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Hatley, Sarah E. Loper, Patsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary Ann Hatley, Sarah A. Hatley, Jr., Mary Hatley, William G. Hatley, Benjamin F. Hatley, Nancy J. Johnson, James B. Vickery, Sarah Ann Vickery, Abram B. Adams, Lucinda Florence Turnson, James F. Adams, Nancy B. Adams, Jonathan D. Adams, Henry Adams, Rachel D. Adams, Adaline Winds, F. Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Sarah E. Hatley, Emma Hatley, Jr., Sarah E. Mitchell, William W. Mitchell, Ann McD. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Elizabeth Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Jessie A. Mitchell, Mary V. Mitchell, James A. Mitchell, Jessie Mitchell, Alba R. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

By virtue of an order made by said Court on the day of the date hereof, the above named Reuben Mitchell are required to appear and answer to the several Counts of Carmen Payne and William E. Gardner, executors of the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, touching the paper purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, dated the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and bearing even date with said order, so far as concerns them and each of them, and in default thereof such proceeding will be had against you in your absence as to the said Court may seem just and equitable, and as the said Court shall think equitable and just. The said matter is appointed to be heard before the Surrogate of said County, at his office in the City of Plainfield, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1889, between the hours of Nine and Twelve in the forenoon of that day, when and where all persons interested in the probate of the said paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, are required to appear and show cause why the same should not be proved as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Plainfield Evening News, a newspaper printed in said County of Union, once a week for three successive weeks, at least three months before the return day hereof, and that a copy of this order be served on each of the above named persons, at least fourteen days before the return day hereof.

Dated February 25th, 1889.

ISAAC S. MANNERS,
Proctor of proponents.
Plainfield, N. J.

Dated March 8th, 1889 3-8-14-21-cow

The Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

The twentieth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey assembled in the First Baptist church at Bridgeton last night. This is the first time the convention has met in South Jersey. It is the thirteenth Bridgeton Association in the order in the State, and is the only one organized before 1880 that has continuously prospered in its work. Three hundred delegates are present, most of whom are already there. At 7:30 last evening the large Baptist church was crowded to overflowing to organize permanently. H. E. Williams, the Railroad Secretary of the International Committee, conducted the singing, assisted by a choir of over one hundred voices. The Rev. Charles E. Parkhurst, D. D., of New York City, delivered the opening address.

This morning Arthur Locke, of Jersey City, conducted the half-hour devotional exercises, after which the reports of the Executive Committee, R. Howard Taylor, of Trenton, delivered an address followed by one by Secretary Dr. C. L. W. Mendell, of Philadelphia. The other prominent speakers are H. E. Williams, J. T. Bowen, of Newark; Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Rev. Dr. Street, of Camden; T. E. Mulford, of Salem; John S. Blatchards, of Orange; Prof. F. A. Wilcox, C. D. Hartzell, R. E. Bentley, Secretaries College Work; Rev. E. Hewitt, of Millville; T. H. P. Sailer and A. H. Burr, of Princeton College; Rev. Dr. Hall, of Bridgeton; Theodore Hammond, of Newark; W. W. Barker, of Salem; S. F. Dudley, of Orange.

Among the additional speakers are expected to make addresses among them the Rev. Thomas Hanlon, D. D., James McConaughy, C. A. Wilber, R. P. Hudson, S. H. Voorhees, State Secretary David F. Moore and Gen. O. O. Howard.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending March 15th, 1889.

Anzle, D A Hager, Mrs A E
Auner, Mrs Carrie O'Neil, Pat
Auner, Mrs Ida Perry, Henry
Clark, Miss Mary Richardson, Mr
Dorgan, Miss Mamie R. Shea, A C
Fisher, Mrs Sheilly, W B
Golden, Miss Mary Strock, Job
Grotenhuis, Peter Voorhees, Dan'l
Walsh, Miss Maggie (2)

Births.

LELAND—In this city, March 14th, Benjamin M. Leland, aged 10 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, Leland avenue, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment private. Brooklyn papers please copy. 15-5 R*

Cents-a-Ward-Column.

A GERMAN woman wants employment at general housework. Apply at No. 49 West Second street.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new house and stable; all improvements; large grounds; excellent location; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. B. Miller, Laing's Hotel. 14-2*

A LADY wishes situation for capable young girl; can assist in housework; to attend evening children or wait on a lady. Call at 10 Crescent avenue.

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street for rent from April 1st. Address "Owner", P. O. Box 544. 13-9

A TEN-HORSE BOXER easier for sale. Apply at No. 40 Manning avenue. 11-6

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, care News. 2-14 tf

FOR SALE—A first class Lansdaint but in perfect order; cheap for cash; every respect as good as new; will sell at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 736, Plainfield. 14-8

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. French. 12tf

FRESH cow wanted at Denton's nursery, Fifth avenue. 10-8

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, good building lots, six minutes from depot, by I. D. Titsworth. 2-19-tf

GIRL wants general housework. Apply 176 South Second street. 14-2

PIANO for sale. Sacrifice, and reasonable terms. Call at 149 Park Place, Plainfield. 3-14-3 tpd

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 52 Madison avenue. 2-14tf

TREES, vines, roses and Winter-blooming plants for sale at Denton's nursery, Hillside avenue. 15-3

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, on Sixth street, near New. Rent $14 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—A house of six rooms, No. 33 Park place, South Plainfield. Inquire 116 Somerset street. 3-14-3

TO LET—Dunellen, N. J., a three-story, French-roof house, 10 rooms and bath. Fine location; rent low. Five minutes from depot, post-office, stores and churches. Inquire of Walter G. Runyon, Dunellen, N. J. 15-3

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 2-9-tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of F. M. French, Netherwood. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 52 Madison ave. 2-14tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 70 East 6th street. 3-12 tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Family of two; another girl is employed. Apply 26 LaGrande avenue.

WANTED—A good plain seamstress at seventy-five cents per day. Must understand Wheeler and Wilson machine. 9 East Second street.

YOUNG lady wishes board in private family in Plainfield or Somerville. Terms moderate. "A," care EVENING NEWS.

Every another girl is employed. Apply

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 46 West Front Street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially handy for the purchasing of small articles of dry goods. Customers are satisfied to shop on these counters, as prices are the same as those of so-called exclusive stores, and all the goods are fresh and new. Those intending to purchase Spring dress goods will do themselves a pleasure by looking over our line and becoming convinced. Have you called at our Variety Store yet?

We Wants This Repealed?

[From The Somerville Unionist-Gazette.]

The repealer of the county local-option law is a distinct step backward. Some forty years ago township local-option was permitted in this State, and it proved a disastrous failure. It is true that one reason for this failure was the lack of public sentiment necessary to enforce prohibition, and public sentiment since that time has been greatly elevated. But it is so impracticable to have "wet" and "dry" township side by side, and the manipulation of such elections through the concentrated power of liquor men is so hurtful, that the cause of temperance would be in constant hot water, and could make no healthful progress. State prohibition is always the first and best kind of prohibitory legislation, where it is practicable; next to that comes county prohibition, and last of all comes township prohibition. But this new bill of Senator Wurts does not give even county local-option. "It permits a certain few persons to control the amount of the license-fee. This nobody has ever asked for and nobody wants.

Stronger Faith in Republicans

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The township elections in this county Tuesday resulted much as was expected. In the majority the Republican tickets were elected, while in solid Democratic townships large gains were made with vase. As a rule three Spring elections determine little unless Chosen Freeholders are being voted for; but there is a singular feature of this election that may be taken as an indication of the drift of public sentiment. From the reports thus far received it seems quite probable that the Republicans have secured increased majorities—for Spring elections—throughout the State. If so, it would indicate a stronger reliance in that party, no doubt resulting from its attitude on the temperance issue.

Abolishing Grade Crossings.

[From The New York Tribune.]

The growth of public sentiment in favor of abolishing grade crossings is not rapid, but there is growth. That is something. The latest expression on the subject is reported from Elizabeth, N. J., where the Board of Trade have asked the City Council to take the initiative in the matter by bringing about a consultation with the engineers of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroads. Elizabeth is more grievously afflicted with these crossings than most cities of its size, since two important lines pass through its centre, crossing each other there. Her citizens seem to be in earnest in their efforts to get rid of these constant sources of peril.

Local Notes.

An New York Views Us.

[From The Commercial Advertiser.]

Union county, New Jersey, has placed itself in line for local-option by securing the necessary 3,000 signatures to petitions asking for a special election. The enthusiasm of the movement spread like wildfire; petitions were in circulation only a few days before the required number of legal voters had signed. The feeling against any local-option in the local-option question is very strong in Union county, in which Westfield is the core, surrounded by Plainfield, Elizabeth, Railway, Scotch Plains, Fanwood, Cranford, Roselle, Springfield and Linden. The petition will be kept in circulation until March 18th.

What's in a Weather Prophecy?

"It is pleasant now to recall"—says a writer in The Hatter and Furrier—"the prognostications of the weather-prophets, last November, that this would be a Winter of Arctic severity. In Dakota they have had a little reasonable weather, but plenty of sleigh-bells and straw hats have been in order occasionally. The old New Jersey settler who told about muskrats putting their doors on their holes and depositing four tons of coal in their cellar, last Fall, has lost his prestige, but he will come to the fore again next Winter as usual."

The First of Jersey's Heroes.

The remains of Captain Joseph J. Henry, the first New Jersey officer who died in the War of the Rebellion, were removed yesterday from the old burying-ground and were re-interred in the Belvidere Cemetery. The stull and a few bones were all that remained. He was Captain in Company H, Ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and fell at the battle of Roanoke Island, February 8th, 1862.

—The Clinton Democrat is thankful that it is a long time between blizzards.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

"THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!"

Our special sale of 5c to 15c all Carpets bought up to March 20th FREE OF CHARGE together with "Cut Prices" amounts to a saving to the purchaser of from

5c to 15c Per Yard. 5c to 15c Per Yard.

The above is not a mere newspaper formal advertisement, and we can prove to all who will examine our goods, prices and styles, that we are actually selling Carpets Cheaper than any other house. Our CARPET Department is now well stocked with new Spring productions.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

NOTICE. We are now showing an elegant assortment of New Spring Styles in DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies' Muslin Underwear ("Gem's" goods etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices. Remember we are trying hard to keep trade at home, and we want your encouragement.

ATTENTION!

BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.

Our large line of baby carriages are now in stock. We invite you to call and inspect them. They are fully 25 per cent. cheaper than any other carriages in the city. Our Spring stock at

BEDROOM SUITS

and all kinds of other furniture is now ready for inspection.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of books, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 19 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock inventoried at 5 per cent. less than cost and all first-class goods. Invoiced at about $5,000. Store fixtures are worth $272. Lease has two years to run at $25 per month. Will sell entire business or part. The business at the store has been established over 11 years. Sale necessary, positive reason given to Colonel Randolph. Large reductions will be made if part cash is made at once. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-6 tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
No fee is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Evans A. Jones and Frances Jones, of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of Jones & Co., on this day by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Evans A. Jones, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to her for payment. EVAN A. JONES,
FRANCES JONES.
Dated February 25th, 1889.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Horses treated or furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m. 2-27-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Thursday, March 21,
The ever-popular prestidigitateur and illusionist, the original, one and only
HERMANN,
aided by Mme. Hermann, d'Unis and others, in a bank of features, including two most wonderful and astounding spectacular sensation called
CREMATION,
crowding the theatres everywhere and creating a perfect furore. All the latest tricks and feats in magic, conjuring, sleight-of-hand, expose of so-called spiritualism, etc., all in one grand programme. Tickets on sale at 10 o'clock at Randolph's and Miller's Pharmacies, Tuesday, March 19th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have a so an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Monday, March 18th,
DOCKSTADER'S
Magnificent Minstrels

Direct from their Permanent Mission Theatre, corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth street, New York, where this great Company of solo artists and vocalists have played continuously for three years. Sale of seats will begin Friday, March 15th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

N. B. This Company never makes any street parades, nor cut-door displays of any description.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Another Batch of Presidential Appointments.

IOWA'S CANDIDATE PROVIDED FOR

James S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General—Other Important Places Filled—Cabinet Offices and Diplomatic Monopolize the President's Time.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate:

James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, to be first assistant postmaster general, vice A. E. Stevenson, resigned.

Lewis Wolfley, of Tucson, Ariz., to be governor of Arizona.

Rathbone Gardner, of Rhode Island, to be United States attorney for the district of Rhode Island.

William L. Dunlap, of Indiana, to be United States marshal for the district of Indiana.

Jeremiah Sullivan, of Montana, to be collector of customs for the district of Montana and Idaho.

A batch of postoffice and military appointments, including that of Robert S. Bowman for postmaster at Berwick, Pa.

The newly appointed assistant postmaster general, James S. Clarkson, is one of two brothers who have made The Iowa State Register a great success. He is chairman of the Republican state committee, but holds no office. He was Iowa's candidate for the cabinet after Allison. His nomination was at once confirmed.

Gen. Lewis Wolfley, nominated as governor of Arizona, has been a resident of Arizona and actively engaged in business pursuits there for some years.

He is a native of Ohio and a relative of the Ewing family of that state. He served as major and brevet lieutenant colonel in the cavalry brigade of Gen. Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, during the war, and took a high rank with the record from his commanding officer of being the "best soldier under difficult circumstances in his whole command." He was appointed by Gen. Grant, United States inspector of internal revenue and assigned to the district of Louisiana. His name was before President Garfield for appointment as United States Marshal of Arizona at the time of his nomination. Col. Wolfley is about 48 years old. He has spent a good portion of his life in the western states and territories and is thoroughly familiar with their requirements.

OFFICIAL CALLERS ONLY.

President Harrison Receives Cabinet Officers and Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president denied himself to the office seekers that called before noon. Cabinet officers, senators and members were the only persons that gained admittance to the executive office. They were Secretary Noble, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Attorney General Miller, Senators Sherman, Stewart, Spooner, Biggins, Representatives Milliken, Stone, Baker and Morrow.

At 12 o'clock the representatives of foreign governments stationed at Washington, accompanied by the diplomatic corps, were received in the Blue room. The diplomats met at the state department at 11 o'clock and were introduced to Secretary Blaine by Assistant Secretary Adee. A few minutes after 12 the president entered the Blue room. The introductions were made by Mr. Blaine, who was prompted by Mr. Adee. Mr. Blaine did not attempt to introduce each diplomat by name, but merely by his official title. All the visitors and the members of their suites were attired in full court uniform and presented a brilliant appearance as they filed past the president.

TO WIPE OUT THE SURPLUS.

President Harrison Favors Its Application to the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—On the strength of a slight recovery in the price of bonds, Secretary Harrison, some holders of United States bonds are anticipating a bull market.

The president said that there was no necessity for the issue of new bonds in order to reduce the surplus, as there would be no such thing as a surplus if our debt was reduced, and that it should be diminished as rapidly as bond calls could be made. The most frequently bond calls are made on the plan followed during the past year, by advertising for voluntary sales, the sure rapid will be the rise in the prime security.

It is believed there will soon be begun a series of purchases of bonds which will reduce the surplus to the minimum. The president intends to recommend a liberal appropriation for new war ships, and this will add to to the depletion of the accumulation in the treasury.

Republican Senators Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Republican senatorial caucus was occupied with the consideration of two questions: First, whether the president protempore of the senate should be elected every session of congress; second, whether, once elected, his term continued during the existence of the congress; second, whether the senate should permit the discussion on the floor of pending the receipt of speeches on southern outrages, two resolutions touching which question are now pending in the senate. On neither subject was a conclusion reached, but the general interchange of views on the latter question developed the opinion that if the matter was opened up at this time it would give rise to a long debate, which would extend the extra session to an undesirable extent.

February Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Bradstreet's reports from the United States during February past aggregated in value $4,216,205, against $10,169,889; in February, 1888, and for the eight months ending with February, this year, $63,108,805, against $62,714,824 during the same months of the preceding year. Cotton exports for February aggregated 432,149 bales, against 247,239 in February, 1888. Imports of the principal articles of provisions during the past month aggregated in value $10,345,843, against $6,767,903 in February, 1888.

President Harrison Will Not Take Part.

TAZEWELL, March 13.—Gen. Stryker and Benjamin F. Lee, on the part of the committee of arrangements on the Washington centennial celebration, have extended to President Harrison and invited him to the hospitality of the state on that occasion. The president expressed his highest appreciation of the civic significance of the proposed celebration, but the demands of his public duties were such that he was very apprehensive of being able to spare the necessary time to be present on the occasion. From other sources it is learned that there is no doubt of the president being unable to carry out his part of the programme. He will go straight from Washington to New York to be present at the celebration, and will not even stop off at Philadelphia.

GREAT STRIKES MAY FOLLOW.

Coal Miners Refuse to Accept Terms Offered Them by Operators.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—The joint convention of Ohio and Pennsylvania miners and operators continued in session all day with the same hold upon each of coming to an agreement upon a scale of prices for mining labor. Almost the entire day was spent in hopeless wrangling, interspersed occasionally with a caucus of the miners. The main basis in the day concessions from the original demands were made by both operators and miners as follows: The operators' offer was for Hocking and pomeroy coal 70 cents in summer and sixty-five cents in winter per ton, and Pittsburg coal, sixty-nine cents in summer and seventy-four cents in winter per ton. The miners' proposition was for 72½ and 77½ cents the year around for Hocking and seventy-four cents for Pittsburg coal. No further concessions were made by either miners or operators and consequently no agreement was settled.

Strenuous efforts were made by several prominent members of the convention to bring about an amicable settlement of affairs, and J. H. Bysell, a member of the Ohio legislature, attempted to pour oil upon the troubled waters, but in vain. The convention adjourned sine die.

As a result of this convention some bitter strikes may be looked for in the mining districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania during the summer and the miserable record of a few years ago repeated, much to the misery of the miners and cost and discommodity of the operators. The present scale of prices runs good until May 1, which date may tell a sad story. The position of the miners is a determined one of positive permanency, and they will protect their interests by general strike on May 1 unless their demands are complied with.

LYNCHED AND MUTILATED.

Terrible Death of a Negro at the Hands of a Virginia Mob.

TAZEWELL, Va., March 15.—The negro Mayo, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Mason and Mrs. Obediah MacCready several days ago, was lynched about 3 o'clock in the morning by a party of seventy-five men. Jailer Samuel McCready was aroused at 2 o'clock by masked men, who demanded the keys of the jail. Mr. McCready refused to give them up. He was told that if he did not his house would be burned down. Deputy Sheriff Benjamin T. Mobson, who had been awakened by the commotion, came to the scene and told the jailer that he had better hand over the keys, which he did. The party then went to Fletcher's cell. The prisoner was carried out. He did not demur. The doors to the jail were fastened by the lynchers and the keys returned to the jailer. The negro was then hurried off and hung to the limb of a pine tree on the edge of the pike about two miles from here. He was cut down at 9 o'clock by Magistrate Higginbotham, a coroner's inquest was held. A verdict was rendered that Fletcher came to his death by being strangled and shot by persons unknown to the jury. Fletcher had been shot in the back and one in his right side, one in the back and one in his head. He was shockingly mutilated. It is supposed that before the negro was hung before his eyes were cut out. Crowds from all parts of the country came to look at the body. Mrs. MacCready is in a very precarious condition.

Bridging the Bloody Chasm.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Secretary Oliver Dowling, of the New York citizens' committee to visit the National Soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, on the occasion of the reception of the Blue and Gray, has received letters from Union veterans and others who desire to aid their late opponents. Among the communications received is one from Frederick D. Grant, who says: "Mrs. Grant's kindly feelings toward the southern people, though they were once his enemies, is Mrs. Grant's reason for sending the inclosed check. She wishes you success in your efforts." Gen. Dowling will have a most interesting reminiscence of the war, and highly praises the bravery and gallantry of the Confederates, with whom he had many a sharp encounter. Francis Fessenden, of Maine, sends an encouraging letter.

Claims His Title Is Genuine.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—Count de Monterole, in an interview with a Times reporter, said that his father, Count Johanne Monterole, owned the estate in Italy where the canal is located; that his mother, Miss Elson for her love, not money; that the affair at Paris was greatly exaggerated; that his wife was intoxicated, and, as he could not quiet her he eloped with her; that the count now is living at the castle in Italy and does not want a divorce; that he would pay a large sum of money to secure a divorce, but church and state have would enable too much trouble that he thought he was marrying a respectable girl, but was deceived; that he will travel for over five years; that he will go to New York and from there to London.

Could Not Find Evidence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The Picayune's New Iberia special to-day says: The jury yesterday reported on the Iberia parish outrage, or "regulator case," in which some seventeen persons were charged with conspiracy to murder. The finding of the jury say: "Fully appreciating the grave nature of this case, the deep interest of the people of our parish thereon, and the good name of our people at stake therein, we have spared neither time nor effort in taking and weighing testimony and carefully examined all witnesses appearing before us, but we could not elicit evidence sufficient to warrant which would justify this body in sending the case before your honorable court."

Sigel Pleads Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Robert Sigel plead guilty of forging a bill of passioner's name to two orders for $1,000 each. Sentence in each is ten years' imprisonment. Sentence was deferred. Sigel had pleaded not guilty, but the evidence was so overwhelmingly against him that a fight was impossible. He threw up the sponge, and by pleading guilty he will doubtless escape punishment for the other offenses with which he is charged. The young man is completely broken down.

Something New in Indictments.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 13.—Jacob Smith, Charles Palmer and Jacob Ison, of Mattewan, were indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. The charge made is that by their neglecting to keep on the lookout for drifting vessels in Matteawan bay on Feb. 12 they caused an accident to happen to Fred Langman, who was coasting, resulting in his death. Bail was fixed at $200 in each case.

Six of a Crew Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., March 15.—The brig Agnes Barton was wrecked about four miles below Virginia Beach last night, and six of her crew of ten men, including the captain, were drowned. The vessel struck on the outer bar and she was blown ashore. The brig was bound to Baltimore with a cargo of phosphate.

A Policeman Seriously Stabbed.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 15.—Patrolman Michael Shea was stabbed in the back with a knife, while he was arresting arrest. The officer's case was badly stabbed and the temporal artery severed, and he may die.

A CRASH AT PITTSBURG.

Five Men Killed and Twelve Badly Injured.

EXPLOSION IN THE BOILER WORKS

It Occurred at Noon While Most of the Men Were at Dinner—The Cause Will Probably Never Be Known—It Was Like an Earthquake.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—A boiler in the West Point boiler works, owned by A. Monroe & Son, on Twenty-third street, exploded shortly after 12 o'clock, killing five men, wounding twelve and wrecking the building. The force of the explosion was terrible. It shook the earth for several blocks around, shattering windows and creating consternation in the neighborhood.

At noon the whistle was sounded, and immediately the majority of the sixty-five employes left the place. Five minutes later every man who remained in the place had been either killed or injured. In a second hundreds of people were on the ground, and the work of rescue was begun at once. An alarm of fire was sounded, but the wrecking certainly was of brick, and the flames that had started did not make much headway before they were extinguished.

Firemen and policemen commenced the work of rescuing the buried, and in a short time the dead were removed. The list of killed is:

August Einebach, engineer, terribly mutilated; single.

Jacob Reinheimer, boiler maker; married.

Charles Allenbacher, aged 46; married.

Daniel Clark, boiler maker; single.

James Connelly, aged 30; married.

Martin Connor, aged 24; single; cannot live till morning.

The complete list of the injured, not including those whose wounds are merely superficial, is:

William Frocer, cut about face and head.

Frank Smith, a lad, head and legs injured.

Thomas Connelly, scalp wounds and shoulder blade broken.

James McKee, head cut.

William Kelly, scalp and body wounds.

James McGoll, contusions on the head and leg.

Peter Toner, a lad, leg badly cut and leg broken.

James McKee, face cut.

B. F. Lee, shoulder crushed.

John Forrest, scalp wounds.

William Gardner, face and arms and legs cut and bruised.

William Barker, scalp wounds and cut about legs.

The grief of the relatives and friends of the stricken victims was terrible to witness, but it is certainly due to some kind providence that the explosion was delayed long enough for the employes to get their dinner pails to go beyond harm's reach when it came. Five minutes difference would have meant probably 100 deaths, and the doom which fell on the unfortunate victims was not appreciated until the horror of the scene filled the saved workmen with awe.

There were some heroic rescues, not to speak of the numerous ones of the every day sense of the pave follows pinned down by piles of brick and the debris of the factory. The firemen did splendid work, and but for the promptitude with which the flames were conquered the death list would have been terribly swelled.

The boilers were inspected six months ago, and were thought to be in first class condition. The explosion of the eighteen-foot boiler probably never be known, as the engineer was killed outright.

READY FOR THE LAND OF PROMISE.

Oklahoma Bill's Crowd Moves Today—Its Appeal to the President.

PURCELL, I. T., March 15.—Oklahoma Bill spent yesterday in visiting the boomer camp here and consulting with the leaders. Arrangements for entering the coveted territory were completed and Barry Hill have, today for Oklahoma. Prairie fires, claimed to have been started by boomers, have burned about fifty miles of grazing land and several houses. A telegram was sent to Senator Hill out of Purcell, but failed. The following message was sent by Hill to President Harrison:

"The situation in Oklahoma is critical. It is a national necessity to have action at once on Oklahoma. If the thousands of actual, honest settlers clamoring for admission are deprived of the right to enter during the late to make a crop it will be a severe disappointment, and will cause actual starvation on the border."

Prospective Kyaching in New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 15.—The people of Cranberry Station are much excited over the murder committed on that station. A young farm hand 18 years of age, Mrs. Andrew Perrine had occasion to be absent from home, and her two young daughters, Anna and Hannah aged 10 and 12 years respectively, were left alone in the house with a 16-year-old lad, who, at 3 o'clock in the morning, entered the room where the girls were sleeping and murdered both of them. The assailant used a razor on the youngest girl, and left both his victims in a critical condition. The young farm hand was arrested, but refused to talk. He is locking escaped from his captors. He ran in the direction of a woods. A large posse of men are searching for him, and he will be lynched if overtaken. His name is Philip Painter.

All American Wins Again.

LONDON, March 15.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 people saw the All American defeat the Chicagos by a score of 5 to 4 on the Queen's club grounds. The game was very enthusiastic, and cheered about every play made. John Ward left for Queenstown last night, and will sail for home on the Lloyd steamer Aller. Ward will succeed him as captain of the All American. Yesterday the team played at Bristol. On Saturday they will be received by the Prince of Wales and on Saturday will attend services at Westminster abbey. A throwing match with a cricket ball will take place during the game to-morrow between Ed. Crane, of Chicago, and Matthews, of Yale. On Feb. 15 they caused an accident to happen to Fred Langman, who was coasting, resulting in his death. Ball was fixed at $200 in each case.

Photographers in Trouble.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 15.—The contest visit of Antony Comstock to this city resulted in the indictment of W. G. Dryer, S. D. Hamilton and Jacob Ison, a man named Fritz, photographers, for making and offering for sale improper pictures. They were given bail in the sum of $500 each.

The Champion Sucker.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 15.—Fred L. Hicks, of Shelby, Cleveland county, has produced the best of sucking six canon cigars in seventy minutes. It was done on a wager and in the presence of several witnesses. Mr. Hicks is 70 years old.

FIRE DESTROYS CHICAGO HOTEL.

Fifty Guests Escape in Their Night Clothes—Loss $100,000.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Patrick Lennard, Michael Buggy, Peter Scarabelotte and Vincent Rastello, all Italians, and John Hall and an unknown Hungarian miner, of Mount Carmel, are imprisoned in a gangway of the Black Diamond mine, near the latter town. All is a question of time as to how they will get come to the surface of the earth again. The men were engaged in mining coal about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The overhead timber fell, and a mass of rock and coal fell of coal was about to cover, and, to escape, the miners dashed down into the narrow tunnel. Scarabelotte and Rastello were then fed to sufficient strength to walk, when suddenly a mass of rock and coal dropped in front of them, choking up the entrance into the main gallery. They turned about to escape by the falling and another mass of rock and timber stopped their retreat, completely isolating the men from their comrades. An alarm spread through the mine, and the work of rescue began. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the laborers heard faint sounds of voices, eagerly pushed their work, and two hours later were enabled to hold a conversation with Rastello. He informed them of his own and his companion's safety. A bunch of ragged top rock is hanging directly over the men's heads, and may fall at any moment. The men in the room in the second fall remains unknown.

ENGINEERS SOLELY TO BLAME.

The Hartford Hotel Disaster Due to Wilful Negligence.

HARTFORD, March 15.—Coroner Sperry published his report on the recent Park Central hotel disaster in which twenty-three persons were killed. He finds that the building was of frail construction, but that no building could probably have resisted the explosion. The boiler was well built and was six years old. It was left undisturbed from midnight until 5 a. m., except that George Gaines, the colored night porter who was killed, was expected to have charge of the boiler. The fires were banked as usual and Edward Boyle, a dissipated character, was left asleep in the furnace room that night. No evidence is found of bad weakness of the boiler. Engineers Hall, Bissell, Bowers and the disaster was due to overpressure and the safety valve being out of order. It is clear that the boiler outlets were closed that night, and that some person, probably the night janitor, turned on the drafts in the early morning. He concludes: "I am forced to the conclusion that the explosion was caused by the wilful negligence of Engineers Thrall and Amos Bisley, and that said Thrall and Bisley did on the 18th of February, 1889, wilfully and negligently cause the death at Hartford on that day of those persons whose names follow the names which have been published. Thrall and Bisley are now under $1,500 bonds each for trial.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

The Great Copper Works Burned at Anaconda, Mont.

HELENA, Mont., March 13.—The most disastrous fire in the history of the territory occurred at Anaconda yesterday morning. Anaconda, the lower works of the Anaconda Smelting company, being entirely destroyed. The concentrator and stamp mill were also burned. The loss will reach $1,000,000, though Manager Daly will give no figures. The fire is thought to be the result of a plot, as an excellent fire patrol is constantly on duty. The fire was the most discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done. The Anaconda company is a member of the copper syndicate, and its output is over 2,000,000 pounds of copper a month. The fire will cut off this output one-third. What is known as the upper works are running full force. Upon completion of the plant destroyed the company estimates it would be able to turn out about 17,000,000 pounds of copper per month.

Another Victim of Christian Science.

BROOKLYN, March 13.—Mrs. Dewey, wife of the well known New York wine merchant, George Dewey, died of consumption a week ago. She was a believer in "Christian science," and refused medical treatment until within a few days of her death, when Mr. Dewey insisted upon calling in Dr. Fisk. The physician found that Mrs. Dewey's lungs were badly diseased, and carried was almost impossible. Mr. Dewey had been favorably inclined toward the "Christian scientists," but he is now disposed to make trouble for them. The matter is causing considerable discussion.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The downfall of the Financial union is noted by its officers, and they are closely watched by detectives in the interest of the Fidelity and Casualty company, which is security for the union. A receiver will be appointed on Tuesday.

Never before in the history of Monmouth county, N. J., have there been so many farms offered for sale as there have been this year. Many of the farmers intend on this year's crop, retired to private life or engaged in some other business. Whether the occupation a seat a problem one day longer, or whether the Democratic party will come into power, is not known. Reports of committees sent to Bossy, Binghamton and Sodville were made, but Binghamton and Sodville were the only towns that Saterlee would join the league as soon as it is under way. Binghamton will join if grounds can be procured, and while Sodville is willing to anything Democratic will probably be compelled to the place of Saterlee.

A permanent organization was effected with G. Fred Gregory, of Auburn, president; W. W. Wilcox, of Canandaigua, vice president; C. C. Vedder, of Binghamton, and Harry Devendorf, of Utica, secretary. The executive meeting will be held May 1 at Auburn.

A New Street Car Motor.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 15.—For the past week or more the Elizabeth and Newark horse railway has been trying a new motive power between Elizabeth and Elizabethport and it has so far worked successfully. This power is the invention of one of the Connelly brothers of this place, and is a gas motor. It occupies a separate car and has gained a high rate of speed.

A Scurvy Stricken Crew.

JERSEY CITY, March 15.—The bark Fanny Skolfield, from Calcutta, arrived here with a scurvy stricken crew. One is now at the foot of Montgomery street, Hoboken, and is dying. He is dead and two more are likely to die. Two of the officers of the vessel left the vessel during the night. Search has been made for them but they cannot be found. The county health officers were notified.

The Attica Sleeper Awake.

ATTICA, N. Y., March 15.—Mrs. Althouse has been awake for the last few days except for brief naps. For longest sleep was eleven hours. Her condition is very encouraging, but not slightly stronger than she was one or her last trance. There is no certainty as to how long she will live.

Mrs. Langtry Ill.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Mrs. Langtry is suffering from an attack of bronchitis, and has consequently been obliged to cancel her engagement with Mr. Miner for the remainder of the week.

IT IS NOT AN EL DORADO.

Deluded Miners Returning from Santa Clara.

SCHEME FOR LAND SPECULATION.

Adventurers Skinned of Their Possessions.

Many Instances of Privation and Suffering — Outrageous Duties Imposed by Englishmen Encountering the Swindle.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 15.—The excitement over the report of the new El Dorado near La Juana continues, although conservative people are, and have been for several days, somewhat skeptical as to the truthfulness of the story. As the hours pass on the latter opinion grows stronger. Many miners who started when the first news of the discovery of gold in extraordinary quantities was brought north, and who were delayed and charged exorbitant duties on every article they had in their possession before they were permitted to cross the border and proceed to the gulches, are returning sick, sore penniless and disgusted.

Almost all of them came back with a theory. This theory is that the whole story of gold in the Lower California country is simply a gigantic job put up by an adventurous syndicate which was the product of the brains of the agents in California of the International company, composed almost entirely of English capitalists, who some time ago bought up the land, and who desired to rid themselves of what was proving a white elephant.

This theory finds plenty of supporters in this city. Yet, in spite of the discouraging reports, people are constantly leaving for the scene in search of gold. No one comes back claiming that there is gold in the gulches near Encenada, but every one who has been there declares that there is not the slightest chance of getting a living from the land, unless by a big company with a big capital, and even then they say there won't be any too much money made out of it.

Instances of privation and suffering are many. Of course the country filled up with gamblers and disreputable people of all kinds directly after the discovery was reported. The adventurers who left San Diego at first course believed that all they had to do was to dig a hole in the ground and pick up money. Believing that, they proceeded to spend what they brought with them freely in dissipation and debauchery, with the result that they were soon without the barest necessities of life, not may to obtain under the most favorable circumstances in the absolute country.

The Mexican government has a big force of military at Santa Clara. They are there to keep order, but they don't succeed very well. The scenes are the same as those that have characterized every new mining camp for years. There are just as many fights, just as much drinking and just as much general recklessness as there ever was. The rough people who go there take the game away from the soldiers and crack them over the head with the butt end of their guns.

A man named Perkins, an experienced miner and a man of observation, came in from the mines. He said he had spent three days in prospecting in the vicinity of the La Juana and the German corvette Olga. Paz from which the German officials in the island have entirely grown out of the aggressive policy. The proclamation of martial law has been publicly withdrawn, and the Germans have established all roads to the right of sometime the Mexican flag of war. Both these steps have met with the hearty approval of all foreign residents at Apia, and have had a quieting effect. Unusual tranquility prevails throughout the island. Matautu, however, has a force of troops estimated to be 2,000 strong. Tamasese's army consists of about 700 men. The name of war, both Germans and Samoans, remain in Apia, ready for any emergency that may arise.

Indiana G. A. R. Encampment.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—The session of the Grand Army encampment was devoted almost exclusively to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Department commander, Charles Crawfordsville; senior vice commander, T. D. Harris, Shelbyville; junior vice commander, B. D. Campbell, Anderson; medical director, A. H. Brown, Indianapolis; chaplain, C. B. Lee, Indianapolis; council of administration, J. H. Harris, Noblesville; C. J. Murphy, Evansville; J. M. Fower, Indianapolis; Alexander Hess, Fort Wayne. Denver was selected as delegates at large to the national convention.

Governor Wilson Keeps the Chair.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 15.—The supreme court rendered a decision in the case of H. S. Carr, president of the senate, against Governor Wilson. The court holds that Mr. Carr, as president of the senate, has no claim upon the governorship of the county, and that the proceedings and opinion of the legislature taken by Governor Wilson. The constitution commands Governor Wilson to hold over until his successor qualifies, and he must continue to discharge the duties of governor. Messrs. Goff and Fleming is satisfied by the legislature.

The Killing Was Malicious.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—The coroner's jury in the case of Capt. Dawson, of the steamer Nina, who died from a shot on Tuesday afternoon by Dr. McDow, rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death at the hands of Dr. McDow, and that the killing was malicious. The jury also held the colored officer servant of Dr. McDow as accessory after the fact.

A Mammoth Combine.

CHICAGO, March 15.—It is said says that if negotiations now pending do not fail the three great steel companies of Chicago, the North Chicago, the Union and the Joliet, will be merged into one company. The combine will have a working capital of at least $20,000,000.

Sudden Death of a Legislator.

RENOVO, Pa., March 15.—Hon. D. C. Lardon, member of the Pennsylvania legislature from this county, was resting in a room of Coudersport, died on a passenger train, near here. Heart disease was the cause.

An Old Land Mark Burned.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—The old house belonging to Mrs. Adams, in the eastern suburbs of the city, was burned. It was an old land mark and a well known sporting resort. Loss, $6,000.

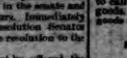
Weather Indications.

Rain; slightly colder; northwesterly winds high on the coast.

W. R. RING RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. Ring's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases of every description. Testimonials free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAB R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK

If I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of Brick, and with the increased capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 283.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,
SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, &c.
FORKS

Stoves, Hardware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 22 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 61 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Snow Onion and Country Gentleman Flour, Teas, Coffees, etc. Calumet soda, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans, mason fruit jar rubbers, etc. Fine Cigars and Tobaccos. Wines, Flower Pots, etc. Please give a friendly call.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Scotch Plains, on easy terms.
Apply to
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, East Second street. Call and see them. 400 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered free in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured by any desirable company. Office
Near the Avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agent for the Bowker Fertilizers. Office, Madison avenue. Yard south second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Shampooing as well. With the exception of Sunday I am located at No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Bouses, on Park
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and "Bang Lotion," ladies' hair restorer; also always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 8 West Front street.

T. B. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Purest, Strongest and Fastest.

NAPOLEON WITH A PISTAL.

Glad You Stephens Saved Mysterion of Modern Hand-ing.

The flight of Hop Ling, the late extensive cueller of Gee Son & Co., Chinese bankers in Chicago, with $15,000 belonging to depositors, excited all Chinatown. The news that Sing You had appeared in the laundry colony in Montreal excited Chinatown more. The receipt of the following letter yesterday by a brother Celestial in Mott street, this city, gave Chinatown a positive thrill.

MONTREAL, FEBRELAIN TWO TLEE.

To Wun Lung, Mott stleep, New Yorkee, Yeeking Ting You:

Whoopee! Me, alle same Melican man, gettee on train, come Canada, cop no catchee, keepee cash, gettee dlunk, singee song, isiee hellee, allee same boodlers all same; Eee, alle same Maudelsamee, alle same Phalk (Pookie-Boo symptoms, plagee it, no cooee back; allee same Healy Ives, keep foolee.

You tellee me you, you wantee makee money. Me tellee you. You catchee plenty in banker, allee same plesident, keepee books, keepee cash, pay tightee. Heap fine banker, heap fine safee, heap big sign. Plenty heap Chinaman, he come.

Hop Ah Ella, he come, he say: "Mistah Sandee Plasident, am cashier some money wanty wantee makee. Maybe thee bundled dollah. You keepee him foh me." You tellee him.

You say him: "Allee light, me keepee him." You takee money. You gives lo-cashee.

Wing Choo, he come, he say: "Mistah Baker Plesident, me catchee filty money."

You say him: "How you gettum?"

He say: "He cuttee bantz in gutter, makee heap fine cigalettes."

You say him: "How muchee money you gottee?"

He say you: "Mee gottee sixteenty dollah."

You say him: "Allee light, me sock him in safee, pay you intlest."

Moon Sun, he come, he say you: "Mistah Sandee, me have heap fat wad. you keepee him foh me?"

You say him: "How fat?"

He say you: "Wad belly fat—more'n steen hundled dollah."

You say him: "Me plenty keepee him in safee, heap pay intlest, you go catchee some more."

Allee Chinaman tiey come, puttee wad, puttee boodle, puttee spoonlatic in safee. You catchee bimeby more fifty tousand dollah, makee you heap glad. Bimeby Chinaman he come, he say: "Maybe you give me wad, me go back China." You say him: "Allee lightee; comee tomollah, fo' clocktee." Nothe Chinaman he comes, he says: "Plase you payee me my boodle, me wantee China." You say him: "Allee light; fo' clocktee tomollah." Nothe Chinaman he comes, he say: "Me wantee my boodle, me wantee China." You say him: "Me allee bloke up; must pay the hundled dollah, me wantee my cash." You say: "Allee lightee; come tomollah, fo' clocktee." Nothe Chinaman he come, he say: "My Mothe' he gettee allested; me wantee six hundled dollah go bailee." You say: "Allee light; fo' clocktee tomollah." Allee Chinaman wantee money cotee, some lunatee in, Allee same you smile like Healy Ives, you say: "Comee tomajah fo' clocktee." You openee door, pulleo down blind, open safee, takee out money, puttee him in gilppee sack, catchee halfdeet ticket foh expless foh Montleal, whoopee, clan sockee.

Fo' thick no-smilah he comee, allee Chinaman comee bank. Bankee heap closed. Chinaman busteo in, busteo in safee, allee money heap gone. Chinaman look down telegraph office and telegraph:

NEW YORKEE, Feb. 30.

To Wun Lung,
President Banker,
Montleal.
You comee back heapquickee. Pay money.
F. Paid $5.

You leadee him. You smilee. You go telegraph office, you telegraph:

MONTLEAL, FEBRELY 300300.

To Depositors Chinese Bank,
Mott steep, New Yorkee:
Lazy Collect $5. Wun Lung.

You go back hotelee, you smilee, you catchee flo clinnah, losta lambe, macaluni, fled lice, lobbie, blakely puddin. You eatee heap, you smilee, you gettee dlink allee time, allee same Melican man, whoop heap fun! Ta-la-i—New York World. SING TOO.

An Honest Woman.

"I see you are advertising fine creamery butter at thirty cents," said an old woman who entered a Michigan avenue grocery yesterday. "Is it butter or is it oleomargarine?"

"It's butter, madame, and the very best," said the grocer.

"How's ain't oleomargarine?"

"Perfectly so. I'll warrant it."

The woman turned to go, when the grocer added:

"Won't you try a few pounds?"

"No, I don't want none. I want some oleomargarine."

"I have that, too," said the dealer, "put up in boxes and labeled."

"How much is that a pound?"

"Eighteen cents."

"That won't do. I want to pay just as much for it as butter is worth."

"You can do that if you want to; I ain't sayin' a word, an If" said the man. "But why do you want to?"

"Well, you see, I've been givin' my boarders the best butter, an' they guy me an' call it oleo. I vow it's butter, an' they won't believe me. Now if you make this one an'-tell 'em what it is. They'll think I lie an' eat it for butter. But I don't want to make a cent out of it. You understand?"—Detroit Free Press.

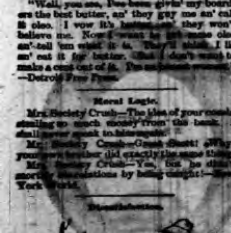
Moral Logic.

Mrs. Society Crush—The plot of your comic opera is so much money from the bank. I challenge you to take exception to it.

Mr. Society Crush—Great Scott! Why, your own brother did exactly the same thing.

Mrs. Society Crush—Yes, but he made his calculations by being caught.—New York World.

Dissatisfaction.



Father (who has rushed to the spot)—What's the matter?

Boy—Oh, dad, g-g-get me out of this!

Father (slowly)—Well, if you ain't the liar set out to piano I ever saw. Last summer I couldn't keep you out of this creek, and now yer cryin' because yer in.—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues BURGLARY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Executors, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { EDWARD C. MULFORD
Opp. Railroad station.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

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Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Framing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

15 Per Cent.

A REDUCTION

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Overcoats and Suits

at

WERNER'S

Clothing House

20 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop and residence, corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty, First-Class work. Superior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

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Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Office, Second floor, Corner Front and Second streets, Plainfield.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners of Deeds, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. E. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Stephens Livery and Sale Stable, Front street near Madison avenue, of W. Laing's Old Stand. Treats cases similar—Distemper, Ills, other diseases of all domesticated kinds. Residence, 153 West Front street.

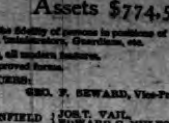
F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying and Mapping. Parties wishing to buy property in the vicinity of Plainfield should call at the above address.

OSCAR S. TRALLE,
Architect, 261 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 19 and 20. Importer and Dealer in Builders' Hardware. Manufacturer of Sash Weights.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Manufacturer, North Plainfield.

J. BUSH'S MILLS.
is the people's choice, and sold in bottles. Large 4 pound to 1/4 lb. Packs. Box 1006, Plainfield.



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PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Sustainer, to prevent getting flat notes. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Pianos. Sold on $1 to $5 yearly installments plan. Do you want Your Piano and Organ Tuned and repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a fine or small? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL Piano Maker, 25 East Front treet.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 25 Front St. Plain.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 888

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Truth J. Carey.

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 388.

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SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for all streets the closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to overlook boxes.

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Largest pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 28th, 1892.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 6:00, 6:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday 4:00

HONORS TO JOURNALISM.

SKETCH OF MURAT HALSTEAD, POSSIBLE MINISTER TO GERMANY.

His Qualifications Undoubted—His Early Career—The Red Haired Maiden of the Blue Bland"—Whitelaw Reid May Be English Minister.

There are strong indications that American journalism is about to lose—temporarily, at least—one of its most striking ornaments; for Murat Halstead is urged for a foreign mission, the choice lying between Germany and Russia. It seems to those who know him most intimately that France would suit him best, for he could give the French points in versatility and yet preserve all the shrewd way peculiarities of the Yankee of Ohio. Mr. Halstead, however, confesses to a strong admiration for Germany and the German character, and he says, "If the intimacy, if not the friendship, of Emperor William, Von Moltke and others during the most interesting and bloody epic-day of the Franco-Prussian war. The sumers as parties and still more as loyal partisans in the German columns which puzzle us in any readers, would be plain as a game of checkers to him, for he has had a unique experience with many parties and factions.

It would be difficult to select another man who knows as much about the different phases of American character, the different grades in and politics, all from actual experience. A farm boy to the age of 19, an ambitious student and amateur novelist for three years more, then a writer of miscellany, a local reporter and finally a gossy sided journalist and successful business and editorial manager, he has been through it all a hard worker, forcible writer and outspoken patriot. To quote his own words, he "believes in the United States of America," and many of his mistakes—certainly his most sensational one—have arisen from his lack patience with men whom he judged to be neglecting great opportunities and not doing enough for their country.

Murat Halstead was born Sept. 2, 1829, at Ross, Butler county, O., and spent his minority on a farm. At 18 he began writing for newspapers, and it is now somewhat amusing to note that his first successes were gained in the lightest kind of fiction and most "gushing sentiment," and that when he abandoned that for miscellany on social topics and descriptive writing, his friends regarded it as an immense advance toward "solid writing." It should be noted, however, that a great deal of what now seems like rant and fustian and "gush," was in pretty close accord with the popular taste of that time (1846–52), as one may see even in the old speeches of Abraham Lincoln and other eminent men. The style of much of Mr. Halstead's early writing, as critics have since found much food for fun in it, and one of his early fictions is burlesqued by his rivals under the title of "The Red Haired Maiden of the Blue Mantl." It is exactly an exaggeration. The first fruits of literature in the west, like premature growths generally, contained more brilliant buds than solid fruit, and the boyish romancer, "youth of 18, who is moved to write, is very apt to fall to "smiling" and "soothing" and "eternal truth" to a melodiously abstract degree.

In 1851 Mr. Halstead finished his schooling at Farmers' college, near Cincinnati, decided to study law and got tired of it very soon; then started a Sunday paper, of which only two numbers appeared, and turned to whatever local or general work he could get to do on The Enquirer, The Columbian and Great West and other papers. He was knocked out several times by fevers for two or three years and getting the use of himself; but early in 1853 he found his fitting place as manager of a department in The Cincinnati Commercial. In 1854 he acquired a small interest in the paper and its columns soon began to show that young blood was at work. During the next twelve years the circulation of the paper became more than fourfold in value, and in 1866 it was ranked as one of the most influential papers in the west. Thereafter he had practical control of the paper, and its influence was still more rapid for a few years. As a manager Mr. Halstead was conspicuous for his encouragement of the young; he was always on the lookout for fresh talent who had shown some talent on the country press. He completely reorganized the collection of news, always had some ambitious amateur "on top" in every county, kept Indians, watching for some item important enough to be "written up for Halstead," and inspired by the feeling that if he did well, promotion was sure. Many a journalist who has now some recognition, admits his early indebtedness to some encouragement from Mr. Halstead.

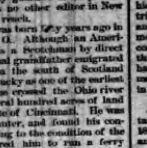
With all this, however, he was not exactly a lovable personality in those busy years. Many an aspiring youth from some remote country, received an encouraging letter and anxious for a personal interview with the "genial friend of beginners," precipitated himself upon the office, only to wish he had stayed at his desk and emerged in about two minutes, feeling that there had been an awful mistake of some kind, and breathing as if he had escaped from an ogre's den. He was, indeed, abrupt to the verge of rudeness when too suddenly approached, but when his work was done for the time he was good as dough with those he liked. The two most successful newspaper managers, generally, he did not admit that there was any necessary connection between literary and personal or social excellence. The Cincinnati Commercial's boss was one person: Murat Halstead was quite another. For aught he knew the dullest correspondent, whose letters delighted the compositors, might be the soul of his prosperity, and for aught he presumably cared the author of delicate sentiments on paper might be the rudest boor in the state, so he was up to all stations to test the matter by these personal contacts.

There came a time, however, when the rapid rise of the man and the paper was checked. "Independent journalism" became a sort of fad in 1870 or thereabouts, and for a few years The Commercial under Mr. Halstead's management drew it mild and say it "fluctuated." Mr. Halstead's enemies (and such a positive character is sure to have plenty of them) declared "it got over with" him. He divorced himself and removed his paper to the back standing in the Republican party by the same stroke which caused some of his friends to denounce his administration. The rivalry inside the party between The Commercial and The Gazette closed, and the two were re-united in one great journal. Mr. Halstead then seemed to develop new traits of character and came on a new career. He grew far more genial, as most true men do when they have fought and won the battle of middle life. He travelled abroad and enjoyed more society at home, spoke and wrote with more charity of his rivals, and seldom disagreed with anybody except Democrats. Towards them there are, as yet, no signs of softening.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who has been spoken of for the mission to the Court of St. James is his editor and manager of The New York Tribune. He may be found any day in his editorial sanctum on the south flank of the Tall Tribune building, reading innumerable letters, receiving scores of visitors from all parts of the country and superintending to person the management of his paper. For a long time it has been rumored on Park row that The Tribune has no managing editor. The gentleman who nominally occupies that position is not invested with the authority usually granted to one, for everything he acts under the immediate supervision of Mr. Reid. This, of course, renders the chief of The Tribune a very busy man. From the moment he enters his office until he leaves in several hours later he is pressed for time. Consequently he keeps himself closely guarded in his private office, and there is no other editor in New York so difficult to reach.

Whitelaw Reid was born forty years ago in the town of Xenia, O. Although an American by birth, he is a Scotchman by descent. His paternal grandfather emigrated to this country from the south of Scotland and settled in Kentucky as one of the earliest pioneers. In 1800 he crossed the Ohio river and purchased several hundred acres of land upon the present site of Cincinnati. He was a stern old horse-leader, and found his conscience uneasy, owing to the condition of affairs, which required him to run a ferry across the river every day of the week. Sooner than violate the Sabbath he parted with his new property and removed to Xenia, which soon became one of the founders of the town of Xenia. On his mother's side Reid is descended from the ancient "Clan Rosalde" of the highlands.

After being graduated from the Miami university he was appointed principal of the graded schools in South Cincinnati, O., teaching French, Latin and the higher mathematics to a large number of pupils. At the age of 20 he bought The Xenia News, and for two years led the life of a country editor. During this time he mixed considerably in politics, advocating the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860, and subsequently rendered effectual assistance to his friends.



WHITELAW REID.

Mr. Reid's editorial career on The Xenia News was highly successful, and he soon became one of the leading editors of The Cincinnati Gazette. He was expected to write three distinct letters each day for these journals, and it was here that he gained the experience which soon after rendered him such a rapid and effective war correspondent.

When the war broke out Reid was city editor of The Cincinnati Gazette. He left his position and proceeded to front, where, over the signature of "Agate," he contributed a series of army letters to his paper, which were read with interest throughout the west. On his return, in 1863, he was offered the management of the St. Louis paper. The proprietors of The Gazette, however, rather than lose his services, offered him a considerable interest in their paper. This laid the foundation for his fortune. He was expected to continue writing, and was appointed Washington correspondent. In this capacity he came in contact with all of the eminent men of the day, and his cheerleside shrewdness succeeded in making several invaluable friends. Foremost among them were Secretary Chase and Horace Greeley.

From the first Mr. Greeley was impressed with the executive ability of the young journalist and offered him a position on his paper. This Mr. Reid refused, but he subsequently consented to take charge of the Washington branch of The Tribune. In this manner he became associated with the journal he was destined in future years to control. Shortly after the close of the war he accompanied Mr. Chase on the tour which the latter took along the coast at the request of President Johnson, to make observations upon the condition and interests of the white and black races in the southern states. A result of this journey was Reid's first contribution to literature, a small volume entitled "After the War: a Southern Tour." Subsequently he became a cotton planter, but met with so many misfortunes, that he gave up the idea of cotton growing after nearly losing his entire property. Ten years ago Mr. Reid finally resolved to accede to the solicitations of his friend Mr. Greeley and connect himself permanently with The Tribune. He was given the post of first editorial writer. He remained in this position, writing most of the political leaders until the resignation of John Russell Young, the managing editor. Mr. Reid was then installed in the position and immediately proceeded to run the paper upon strict, business principles. Whatever may have been his shortcomings under his control, it has certainly been held in esteem for the groups of literary men and professional authors who have aided in its composition. Bayard Taylor, Sidney Lanier, Col. Hay, Noah Brooks, and a host of others have have at different times been regular or occasional contributors to its columns.

When Mr. Greeley gave way to presidential aspirations and finally secured the nomination on the "soft" platform, it was supposed by the country at large that Whitelaw Reid would be necessary to his political success to sever all connection with The Tribune. This brought Mr. Reid to the front as a manager. When the battle was over and the cost of Mr. Greeley's chosen defeat had been counted, it was found that The Tribune was on the verge of ruin. Then when it became known that the paper must either pass out of existence or into the hands of those who were strangers to its past management, Whitelaw Reid took hold and effected its reorganization.

It has been said that after Mr. Greeley had failed in the presidential contest and went to The Tribune office to find that he no longer had a place there, it broke his heart. By some Mr. Reid's course was looked upon as an evidence of ingratitude, but the men who carry notoriety or the contrary through success are often obliged to appear to deal harshly, though what is considered harshness may be only necessary firmness. Mr. Greeley's misfortune to his paper seemed to have passed; The Tribune was unobstructed, and the question was whether it should pass into the hands of strangers or Mr. Greeley's managing editor.

Mr. Reid combines two faculties which are not generally found together: he is a good business man and a good writer. He lives in one of the palatial residences on Madison avenue, on the opposite St. Patrick's cathedral. His wife, a daughter of the California millionaire, D. O. Mills, has an ample fortune of her own, and is a leader in society. They have no children. In personal appearance Mr. Reid is tall and spare. His face is somewhat lacking in power, but is refined and intelligent. Altogether he has more the look of a successful professional man than of one engaged in literary pursuits.

INVENTOR ERICSSON.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE MEN OF THE CENTURY.

His Early Aptitude for Mechanics—His Life, His Achievements and His Manner of Living Down to the Time of His Death—The Monitor His Greatest Glory.

In the history of the wonders accomplished by the practical application of the mechanical arts during the Nineteenth century there is no name connected with so many prominent stories as that of the late John Ericsson. He was born for the century and destined to become a part of it, indeed the century could not have been honored by the achievements of a genius of practical sciences without him. He began and ended his life in the work of applying power and ended his life in the same field. Living through a period of 86 years, his inventive genius was identified with the triumphs which began with the locomotive, and in Ericsson's case ended with his "sun motor." Beginning when he was 15 years to construct machinery, he continued the work through three-quarters of a century. Perhaps no man who has accomplished such remarkable results in this field ever reclaimed in harness for so long a period.

John Ericsson was born in Langbanshyttan, province of Wermland, Sweden, in 1803. He was the son of a mining proprietor, and his brother—a colonel of engineers—became chief of the Swedish railways. Ericsson as a boy showed a taste for machinery in and about his father's mines, where he had ample opportunity to watch its workings. He first studied at home under a governess, and afterwards under a Germanic officer.

JOHN ERICSSON.

Before he was 11 years old he constructed with his own hands and after his own patterns a miniature saw mill and mechanical drawings of mechanical contrivances. These efforts coming to the notice of Count Platen, a celebrated engineer, he gave young Ericsson the appointment of cadet in the corps of mechanical engineers. After six months' study, when only 12 years old, the boy was made a lieutenant, and in the personal then being constructed; and when he was 14 he was employed to set out the work of a section employing 600 soldier operatives. For three years while he was employed in making drawings of the implements and mechanical contrivances used in the construction of the canal.

In 1820, at the age of 17, he entered the Swedish army as ensign, and was soon made lieutenant, but his active mind was not applied upon other matters to the duties of a military officer. Besides engineering work he invented a machine for engraving. When 23 years old he had invented a condensing flame engine, and went to England to introduce it, but the venture was not successful. In 1827, after becoming a captain, he resigned his commission in the army. Then followed, in rapid succession, a new locomotive, a steam condenser, a steam-boat-log-heaving machine, tubular steam boilers, centrifugal fan blowers for artificial draught and other devices.

In 1829 he took the first application in navigation of the principle of condensing steam and returning the water to the boiler, and in the same year submitted to the British government his plans for "self-feeding" and discharging naval cannon at any elevation, notwithstanding the rolling of the ship.

When George Stephenson was building the locomotive Rocket, Ericsson brought out the Novelty. Ericsson's engine far surpassed other competitors in lightness and speed, attaining thirty miles an hour. The Rocket was never in the race, and received the prize; but in the Novelty there were features which are retained in the locomotive of today. Steam fire engines are supposed to have been invented about 1805, but Ericsson introduced one in 1840, which excited much interest in London, and won him a gold medal of the Mechanics' Institute of New York. Indeed, one cannot consider the number of mechanical methods of different kinds introduced by Ericsson without wonder. The "link motion" for reversing engines, first patented by him, and in use in all locomotives today. His caloric engine was perfected in 1858 and astonished the scientific world of London; but it was chiefly noted for the ingenuity of the conception, for it was not of practical use. Twenty years later the principle was applied for moving the caloric ship Ericsson, which was to cross the ocean freighted with coal, capable of competing with steam. The inventor, however, afterwards found that it could be applied to light mechanical purposes, and in this field it has been successful.

A good illustration of the stupidity against which inventors have to contend is the rejection of Ericsson's screw propeller in 1836. He towed the admiralty barge, bearing the lords of the British admiralty, behind the screw vessel, but failed to convince them that the screw was practical, even when the vessel towed against the current. Doubtless many of them had no conception of the principle of projection, and today for ocean traffic paddles have been almost entirely abandoned.

Ericsson constructed a screw frigate in this country, which was launched at the navy yard under said, and was used as a tug-boat for twenty-five years on the Delaware river. The same year (1839) Commodore Stockton, of the United States navy, induced Ericsson to come over, and in 1841 he furnished designs for the screw war ship Princeton, the first vessel having its propelling machinery below the water line. Many of the features of this steamer's shot. From this time forward till his death he continued to furnish devices for the American navy, the greatest of which was the Monitor, which he completed in 109 days and hurried her off to attack the Merrimac. Before she could get to Hampton Roads the Confederate ironclad had sunk the Cumberland and burned the Congress. The Monitor drove her off into shoal water, where she was destroyed by her crew. This is by far the most important of Ericsson's naval devices, for it was the model of all the warchitecture of the world, and the manner in which it was introduced forms one of the most dramatic incidents in American history.

STYLES OF 1889.

Edward Miller's silk hat is very like Youmans'. This is by coincidence, as these hatters get out their style independent of each other.

Dunlap's hats differ considerably from any of the others. His derby is of the taper, round crown style. This was known to his agents quite a while before the worst of the turf of the kind was let out. Dunlap's silk hat has more bell than the others.

A derby hat has been put out with a flat set brim and a flat pencil curl, known as the Boston. It is about time that this curl came in again, and it may take, though it is yet too early to mark the favorite. There is no change as to color, light browns being still in vogue.

President's Receptions.

Mrs. Washington used, to receive her guests sitting, and a quaint old picture of a reception at the White House in Abraham Lincoln's time shows the president in his shirt sleeves, receiving guests. He loves, with its crowd and hopperlike method of disposing of people, is of modern growth. It is thought a pity that has come with the great population of the country, the vast number of persons in official life here at the capital. Still there are observers who think it would be more Democratic, save labor, if the president were to adopt a different method. It may be necessary to use a hopper at his public receptions, but for the remaining events he might limit his invitations and prevent the necessity of his parking to the danger point, as is now done. With a few hundred instead of a few thousand guests the president and his wife could walk about the parlors, greeting and briefly conversing with the persons whom they know, and standing ready at all times to shake hands with persons presented to them by mutual friends of the official stamp of personages. All the tendency of Washington society is toward great crowds, and crowds bring fuss and confusion. Actual social intercourse is made impossible. The host and hostess are set up in a convenient spot and made a show of. Then them the throng are marched before them lying in state or a curiosity in a museum. This absurdity appears not only in the White House, but in the homes of cabinet ministers and all persons who join the "set" in the society of the capital. The average Washington reception, whether afternoon or evening, is little better than a procession. The purpose is apparently to see as many people as possible, to get as many cards as may go into the basket, and of course the results to the social demoralization and physical fatigue. Conversation degenerates to the merest trivialities; the entire social effort becomes inane and ridiculous.—Washington Letter.

The Corean Women.

Here are portraits of two of the wives of the attaches of the Corean legation at Washington, whose transportation from Corea to America is said to have been the first journey beyond the bounds of the Hermit kingdom for any of the Corean women.

As every one fondly believed this was quite enough, in all conscience, for the Corean ladies to hope for in the way of progress.

THE COREAN WOMEN.

But, having succeeded in leaving Corea, they could see no reason why they should not see and be seen of men and women other than Coreans; though for a Corean woman to show herself away from home is a terrible matter in Corea. So when there was a big reception at the Japanese legation not long ago, the Corean women of the party dressed themselves secretly and left the legation of Corea shortly after their husbands, joining them at the legation of Japan.

They saw an astonishing matter to the husbands.

It was triumph to the wives.

And it is, perhaps, mildly interesting to the rest of the world.

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Salmon Trout in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
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Pickerel, all the best brands.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK; OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IN THE ORDINARY CONCERNS OF LIFE MEDIAN ENERGY IS MORE SERVICEABLE THAN BRILLIANT PARTS; WHILE IN THE MORE IMPORTANT THESE LATTER ARE OF LITTLE WEIGHT WITHOUT IT, EVAPORATING ONLY IN BRIEF AND BARREN FLASHES.—Prescott.

JOTTINGS.

—To-morrow will be St. Patrick's Day.

—Days of 1889 past, 75; days to come, 290.

—Liberty street has been spread with stone, which greatly improves the appearance of that thoroughfare.

—Coffee for all who desire it will be served free of charge from eight to nine o'clock this evening at Reform Hall.

—Lawn tennis courts and archery ranges are soon to be provided for lovers of these healthful sports by the Fanwood Club on their pleasant grounds.

—A rumor has been circulated to the effect that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have succeeded in purchasing a part of the shore front south of the Jersey Central passenger station at Communipaw.

—Messrs. A. L. Cadmus & A. L. Bouyon assure us in another column that they have a new and exceptionally good brand of beer for family use to which they wish to call attention. They guarantee every bag and barrel.

—Mrs. Susan Reasoner, of 42 East Third street at whose house occurred the death of the unfortunate Laura Bell, requests the publication of the statement that she did not order the girl from her house as has been generally reported.

—A meeting of the Entertainment Committee of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held this evening for the purpose of furthering plans for the coming exhibition at the Crescent Rink. An effort is to be made to postpone the affair until after Lent in deference to the wishes of many friends who desire to attend but who forego such pleasure during the present religious season.

PERSONAL.

Miss Maggie Day, of Cottage place, started to-day on a visit to friends in Brooklyn, L. I.

Mr. Alonzo Brokaw, jr., of Prospect place, North Plainfield, is improving rapidly from his recent illness.

Miss Maggie Flanagan, of Liberty street, and Miss Frances Moynahan, of Dunellen, are visiting cousins at Newark.

Messrs. F. P. Haffner, C. J. Peytel, W. A. Conger, S. C. Baier, J. G. Baier, G. A. Hallock and H. J. Martin compose a committee to arrange an entertainment celebrating the first anniversary of Watumpka Lodge, No. 3401, Knights of Honor.

City Judge George P. Saydam, who has just reached the South in search of better health, stood the journey well and is now resting comfortably at Aiken, South Carolina. Specimens of cotton, rice and tobacco sent fresh from the fields by members of the Judge's party were on exhibition last evening at Field & Randolph's Chy Phy Inquiry, where they attracted considerable attention. The Judge is feeling well enough to take horseback exercise. The weather there is that of Summer. The fields are gay with flowers.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Second Sunday in Lent.]

ALL THE DOORS THAT LEAD INWARD TO THE SECRET PLACE OF THE MOST HIGH, ARE DOORS THAT OPEN OUT—OUT OF SELF—OUT OF SMALLNESS—OUT OF WRONG.

—John Greenleaf Macdonald.

There will be Gospel services in Reform Hall to-morrow at 9:15 a. m., and at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Y. M. C. A. Workers' Training Classes will be taught to-morrow by Mr. C. T. Kissam, in the absence of the other teachers at the State Convention.

At the Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach morning and evening. At the evening service the pastor will deliver a second sermon to young women.

The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. to-morrow. The subject in the evening will be "Stranger and His Outgoes".

The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include: preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dale, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:15 p. m. Morning theme: "My Neighbor"; that of the evening: "Sacrifice".

At the First Presbyterian church to-morrow there will be morning service at 10:30 a. m., with preaching by the Rev. J. L. Hershey, D. D., Sabbath-school at 3 p. m., and a meeting conducted by the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor at 4:15 p. m.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Field's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.
1. Friday	32	37	41	37	33
2. Saturday	32	38	40	36	34
3. Sunday	32	38	40	36	34
4. Monday	32	38	40	36	34
5. Tuesday	32	38	40	36	34
6. Wednesday	32	38	40	36	34
7. Thursday	32	38	40	36	34
8. Friday	32	38	40	36	34
9. Saturday	32	38	40	36	34
10. Sunday	32	38	40	36	34
11. Monday	32	38	40	36	34
12. Tuesday	32	38	40	36	34
13. Wednesday	32	38	40	36	34
14. Thursday	32	38	40	36	34
15. Friday	32	38	40	36	34
16. Saturday	32	38	40	36	34

PLAINFIELDERS GOING ABROAD.

One to Welcome a Small New Navy Vessel Here.

Mr. E. R. Roberts, formerly of the corner of Mercer avenue and Park place, North Plainfield, left with his family to-day to board an ocean steamer for Europe. When it became known that Mr. Roberts intended to sell his household furnishings preparatory to going abroad it was thought by some that he had found this climate not suited to his taste, and at the recent public sale this opinion was freely expressed; but Mr. Roberts silences all such rumors by saying that with this holiday he means every way pleased and that he considers the climate superior to that of such parts of Europe as he has dwelt in. Were it a matter of personal choice he would have retained his home here, but the death of his father in England, making him executor of a large estate, necessitates his immediate return to Britain. Included in the sales are seventeen large vessels which cannot easily be transport until Mr. Roberts has arrived on the scene and has arranged matters. An executor he will probably have to reside in England years to come, but if he can follow out his desire the future will find him again a member of Plainfield society.

Another Plainfield family soon to go abroad is that of Mr. Wm. H. Clarkson, of 109 East Front street. Mr. Clarkson is a wholesale merchant in New York city, and is retiring at a very wealthy man. He is the owner of the new building now being erected near the Post-office. This structure, which is remarkable for its handsome and imposing terra-cotta front, has been leased to a Mr. Stout of New York city, who contemplates establishing here a branch of his wholesale grocery house. Mr. Stout has purchased from Mr. Clarkson his home on East Front street, securing it, it is understood, for $22,000, which is considered a sacrifice figure. Mr. Clarkson reserves, however, a strip of land with a frontage of two hundred feet. The Clarksons are now making active preparations for their departure.

SECRETS IN A HIDDEN DRAWER.

A Parchment-Deed of the Days of George the Third.

There is in the possession of Mr. W. H. Cole, of Dunellen, a well-preserved deed of parchment executed June 8th, 1767, in the seventh year of the reign of King George III. The deed has been found only a few days ago, in one of several old desks which had descended to Mr. Cole through ancestors. Mr. Cole was aware of the existence of the desks, in the case of a second drawer, but thought he had cautiously searched. He had failed to find it. At last, however, he removed a portion of one back, displacing a sliding panel and brought to light several interesting family relics which had been hidden nobody knows how long. Among them was this deed, by which John Cole, yeoman, of Reading township, Hunterdon county, western division of the province of New Jersey, was duly transfer, on receipt of £600, to Benjamin Stout, of Hopewell township, a tract of land situated in Amwell and Kingwood townships. The deed is neatly executed in ink now pale brown, with a quill pen, on parchment tough and but slightly discolored. The seal is a superabundance of red wax on a ribbon ingeniously fastened to the lower right-hand corner. Singularly, however, though the document has been sealed, no signature is attached; so that it cannot, as was at first conjectured, affect the present title of the lands mentioned in the wording. The deed was probably executed in anticipation of a transfer which never was made.

SETTLED AT LAST.

A Question Which Has Greatly Puzzled the Surrogates.

The Court of Appeals, in the case of John Libby against Emma J. Mason, has settled a question which for several years vexed the Surrogates, especially those of New York and Kings counties. It was whether a person residing in another State could successfully assert his right to administer the personal estate of his next of kin dying intestate in New York State again to a person with an interest residing in the same State. The Surrogates and the Supreme Judges have sometimes preferred residents and sometimes granted letters to non-residents. The present case was stubbornly contested, and both the Surrogate of Kings county and the General Term of the Supreme Court decided against Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, who represented Mr. Libby, a non-resident, and in favor of Mrs. Mason, a resident. The Court of Appeals now reverses the decision.

Mr. Libby is a resident of Maine. His wife, Lydia C. Libby, died in 1886 in Brooklyn, where she lived, having her husband and a daughter, Mrs. Emma J. Mason, a resident of this State. Both Mr. Libby and Mrs. Mason applied for letters of administration. Surrogate Lott and the General Term sustained the application of the daughter, saying the Revised Statutes, the husband had the better right.

Judge Finch, who writes the opinion of the Court of Appeals, in which all the Judges concur, decides that the right of the husband to administer the estate of his wife at last accrued by the death of the latter, and that where the husband appears in court before letters are granted and asserts his right under the Revised Statutes the Surrogate has no right in the law to deny the application.

The late Mr. Libby was formerly Mrs. Lucad C. Heath, of South Plains.

Minks Eager for Ministers.

We are requested to publish the following notice as conscience as possible, to direct special attention to it:

Will those who intend to subscribe one or more of the hundred during the session of the Methodist Conference please notify the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell not later than Monday, March 18th?

A Little Literary War.

Mr. Julius Haughstetz, the novelist, of South Plains is angry with Mr. Pa er J. Collier, the publisher of Once a Week, because his manuscript was allowed, and as a result of a warm discussion has refused to write further for Mr. Collier's paper.

NEWS' PRIZE-WINNERS.

REMARKABLE TALENT DISPLAYED BY MANY ABLE COMPETITORS.

The Successful Guess Mr. W. T. Broadway, Miss Nettie M. Gardner and Miss Buxton.—Other Prize Productions.

In our carrier's issue of Nov. 1889 three prizes were offered to News' subscribers as follows:

To the person devising and sending to us the greatest variety of good sentences formed of only the letters

F-i-r-s-t-f-l-o-o-r E-v-e-n-i-n-g N-e-w-s

The sum of..... $15.00
The second in order to receive..... 10.00
And the third in order to receive The News for two years, free of charge, value by mail..... 6.00

Total..... $31.00

In response, there were some sixty-three competitors, and the diversity of good ideas evolved thus is as remarkable as it is interesting.

Of the sixty-three only five stood the tests applied to them.

First, those containing more letters than were contained in the text were rejected. This, however, reduced the number only to fifty-four, there being only nine rejected on such account.

Secondly, those containing sentences not grammatical were rejected, reducing the number five, to forty-nine.

Thirdly, those containing the greatest number of sentences were chosen. This narrowed the competition to six, and it is remarkable that five of these were the only ones of the total number who reached three hundred sentences. The next highest in order numbered 180 sentences.

Fourthly, after rounding after these tests, one and 933 complete sentences, and another 600, and won with even the first and second prizes respectively. Of the remaining four competitors one had 883, one 810, one 802, and one 298.

The test of variety applied to these put the last first. This last also stood one further test successfully, in that it had the most perfect sentences of not less than three words, as it required more effort to get such sentences out of the twenty-one letters allowable than sentences with but two words and less letters. Several of the competing papers are very numerous, but too small a number of sentences to stand any chance with the others.

The first prize, fifteen dollars, is won by Mr. W. T. Broadway, of Washington avenue, and of the Plainfield firm of Dorrig, Milliken & Company, commission merchants, New York city. By his direction the check is held for Master F. M. Jacques, of Washington avenue, a thirteen-year-old school-boy, to whom he says the larger part of the credit is due.

The second prize of ten dollars goes to Miss Nettie M. Gardner, 24 Sycamore avenue, a pupil in the public school and daughter of Mr. Frank S. Gardner, cashier of the City National Bank of Plainfield.

The third prize is won by Miss Buxton, 260 E. North Front street. Miss Buxton has been a principal of some of the leading seminaries in the country, and is a lady of many rare accomplishments. Her powers as a linguist are evidently exercised in this competition, as her production in this connection is published below. The others will be published later on, as opportunity presents.

1. Adeline is effin.
2. Adam is level.
3. Alone is affecting.
4. Alone die weeping.
5. Ah, is livid.
6. Ah, is level.
7. Ah is afid in Egypt.
8. A glen is deep.
9. An eel-fin is wide.
10. An ensign fled.
11. Anne flings well.
12. A swine fed in Digne.
13. An inn is wide.
14. A wee dirgeful.
15. A new pig is ill.
16. Agnes fell in Vienna.
17. Dig us love in Eydie.
18. Define an religen.
19. Define a sine.
20. Deville lie.
21. Dun is enlivening.
22. Dare is willing.
23. Dare is weeping.
24. Defile in a lion.
25. Devise an engine.
26. Dig us love.
27. Dip new flags in lie.
28. Dive in Nile.
29. Dwell in Spain.
30. Eavesdip in Ewell.
31. Edna is.
32. Elies is vain.
33. Eleven fleas nip.
34. Elves glide in Nile.
35. England lives in Rigs.
36. Evade glide.
37. Evade sea found.
38. Evangeline is idle.
39. Evangel's read.
40. Eve will read plan.
41. Eve was in Essex.
42. Eve was in Nile.
43. Evening fades in Linn.
44. Even a fiend will sing.
45. Even a fiend ever sign.
46. Evening wane.
47. Fannie saw ed Rose.
48. Feed lean Englis.
49. Feed lean page.
50. Few virtues pillage.
51. Few virtues pillage.
52. Fillo's vase.
53. Five lads peg in Elsie.
54. Five lads pig in Elsie.
55. Flesh die in Galle.
56. Flame Wing pass a needle.
57. Flies wade.
58. Five vain wives.
59. Five vain wives.
60. [illegible]: way not "feel live wages"?
61. Fling a wag.
62. Fling evil aside.
63. Flint elves singsing.
64. Gone flew inland.
65. Gold vases in Lemon.
66. Gather felled in Rosen.
67. Give Elsie aid.
68. Give Dennis a pill.
69. Give Lewis a fold.
70. Give Wendie a slip.
71. Give Dallis feed.
72. Give Ned.
73. I fend to an inn.
74. I flip my vests.
75. I find five elves.
76. I see a fine view.
77. I sleep in a vile den.
78. I sing to elves.
79. I led a new life.
80. I marry Inez.
81. I met sessions.
82. I find evil ages.
83. I find Nile.
84. I fell in love.
85. I dwell in fame.
86. I fled a sun.
87. I sing to Inez.
88. I sign a will.
89. I sing a wood.
90. I saw ed Vienna.
91. I leap inside.
92. I line paves.
93. I fled to Nile.
94. I lived in Wales.
95. I love in Dee.
96. I love Sweden.
97. I land sale.
98. I lend sun.
99. I sign a will.
100. I sing a wood.
101. I saw ed Vienna.
102. I paid fee.
103. I saw ill gain.
104. I dwell in Georgia.
105. I fill pans.
106. I pile sand.
107. I make flip.
108. I wend asleep.
109. I swig sic.
110. I sing to Jessa.
111. I fix pipes.
112. I fell five eagles.
113. I filled pages.
114. I fled to Wilson.
115. I pen stanzas.
116. I send sleevings.
117. I send Nile.
118. I vend Sallie.
119. I slap Wingfield.
120. I sign a will.
121. I pile sand.
122. I edge wagon.
123. I fled to Ellis.
124. I fan Elsie.
125. I see land.
126. I fled to Nile.
127. I saw Pleiades.
128. I dined a sea.
129. I make signs.
130. I weld Jessie.
131. I wet bean.
132. I wet Jessie.
133. I wade in Lois.
134. I weep and sing.
135. I wed a girl.
136. I wend in Naples.
137. I wedge savile.
138. I slip in a fold.
139. I wipe viole.
140. I will spend an evening.
141. I will see Nile.
142. I will find gaps.
143. I will save.
144. I will sell.
145. I plead Lewis.
146. I plead sun in Elvan.
147. I plead Nile.
148. I plead vine.
149. I plead Vienna.
150. I plead Lewis.
151. I plead sun in Elvan.
152. I plead Nile.
153. I plead vine.
154. I plead Vienna.
155. I plead Lewis.
156. I plead sun in Elvan.
157. I plead Nile.
158. I plead vine.
159. I plead Vienna.
160. I plead Lewis.
161. I plead sun in Elvan.
162. I plead Nile.
163. I plead vine.
164. I plead Vienna.
165. I plead Lewis.
166. I plead sun in Elvan.
167. I plead Nile.
168. I plead vine.
169. I plead Vienna.
170. I plead Lewis.
171. I plead sun in Elvan.
172. I plead Nile.
173. I plead vine.
174. I plead Vienna.
175. I plead Lewis.
176. I plead sun in Elvan.
177. I plead Nile.
178. I plead vine.
179. I plead Vienna.
180. I plead Lewis.
181. I plead sun in Elvan.
182. I plead Nile.
183. I plead vine.
184. I plead Vienna.
185. I plead Lewis.
186. I plead sun in Elvan.
187. I plead Nile.
188. I plead vine.
189. I plead Vienna.
190. I plead Lewis.
191. I plead sun in Elvan.
192. I plead Nile.
193. I plead vine.
194. I plead Vienna.
195. I plead Lewis.
196. I plead sun in Elvan.
197. I plead Nile.
198. I plead vine.
199. I plead Vienna.
200. I plead Lewis.
201. I plead sun in Elvan.
202. I plead Nile.
203. I plead vine.
204. I plead Vienna.
205. I plead Lewis.
206. I plead sun in Elvan.
207. I plead Nile.
208. I plead vine.
209. I plead Vienna.
210. I plead Lewis.
211. Swim, a loved Levi.
212. Swing in our weed.
213. Will a was sin.
214. Sands fell in Rigs.
215. Vie in self-denial.
216. Vase in Illinois.
217. I love if I dig.
218. We all sin.
219. We savage Ile.
220. We Lilian is fed.
221. Weep in Seville.
222. Weeping swells fine.
223. We flog in Avenue.
224. We enslave snail.
225. We feed villainies.
226. We fell piled rags.
227. We feel pained.
228. We feel sinks.
229. We feel sin.
230. We all naves.
231. We flog in Seville.
232. We feed mineral veal.
233. We flog a seine.
234. We flog sin.
235. We dip spiced veins.
236. We paid Saints.
237. We feel pencils.
238. We give a sir'd.
239. We case in Winfield.
240. We greet Lois by pines.
241. We glean in fields.
242. We held brown.
243. We live inland.
244. We feel pins.
245. We pay Nevada.
246. We peal glee.
247. We pledge a lens.
248. We place endings.
249. We smiled in line.
250. We saved fine linen.
251. We fled Nile.
252. We peed in Galilee.
253. We peed in Geneva.
254. We sleep in Gilead.
255. We smell in India.
256. We pile leaves in Fiel.
257. Will stew fog in Edie.
258. Wild swan dive in Pedee.
259. Wilds in Africa.
260. Wife needs a sin.
261. Wilson is in need.
262. Wilson is dead.
263. Win a living.
264. Win dogwise.
265. Win all innings.
266. Wind a needle vine.
267. Wind a needle wire.
268. Wine ends in evil.
269. Wife is fatal.
270. We Angelo died.
271. Winds defies sea.
272. We inveigle Deans.
273. We extol in pain.
274. We sow delains.
275. We go an ellin vigil.
276. We pillaged vines.
277. We pen villains.
278. We lay in Enfield.
279. We lay Reneed.
280. We send finis.

New New York Police Want Him

The Bound Brook Chronicle to-day contains the following:

A young friend who claims to represent a Providence hardware firm is said to be travelling about and slightly intoxicating confiding merchants and others by borrowing small sums which he never returns. He was arrested in Plainfield a short time ago, but was allowed to resume and has since been seen in Dunellen and Bound Brook.

This paragraph refers to Albert Meyerhein, alias Max Rinstein, who was arrested here some time ago but against whom no specific charge could at that time be preferred.

Convention Echoes.

A young men's meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock. All young men from delegates from the State Convention. Members are especially requested to be present.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new house and stable, with large orchards; large grounds; excellent location; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. B. Miller, Laing's Hotel. 14-3t

BOARD and room wanted with refined family near Grant avenue station. Address A., care of EVENING NEWS. 16-2

GIRL wants general housework. Apply 176 South Second street. 14-3

PIANO for sale. Second-hand, and reasonable terms. Call at 142 East Front street. 3-14-3 tpd

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street, west from April 1st. Address "Owner", P. O. Box 844. 13-6

A TEN-HORSE Baxter engine for sale. Apply at No. 40 Manning avenue. 11-6

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-12tf

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, Box 1, Plainfield. 2-14 tf

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Call or address No. 91 East Second street. 16-3

FOR SALE—A first class Landaulet top Bible cart, and elegant carriage in every respect as new. Will sell at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 736, Plainfield. 14-3

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone; also 300 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. Preece. 13tf

FRESH cow wanted at Denton's nursery Bliss'dds avenue. 15-3

FOR SALE—On instalments, at Dunellen, good building lots, six minutes from depot, by D. Terwpaugh. 12-10-tf

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 36 Madison avenue. 2-14tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 34 West Sixth street. Rent, $20 a month.

TREES, vines, palms and Winter-blooming plants for sale at Denton's nursery, Bliss'dds avenue. 15-3

TO LET—A house of six rooms, No. 39 Park place, South Plainfield. Inquire 113 Somerset street. 2-14-3

TO LET—Dunellen, N. J., a three-story, French-roof house, 10 rooms and cellar. Pleasant location, three minutes from depot; now occupied by Mrs. Jones and chargeable. Inquire of Wallis' G. Rosyon, Dunellen, N. J. 2-7tf

TO LET—Store, suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Foster Press Works. Inquire Dr. Price, Park avenue. 2-9-tf

TWO horses to be. Inquire of P. M. Preece, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 36 Madison ave. 2-23tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 99 Dudley street. 3-12 tf

WANTED—At 116 Somerset, a girl for general housework. References required. 2-23tf

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, complainant, and Jacob Hoffman and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the lands and tenements, and all the right, title and interest of Conrad Hoffman, of, in and to the buildings thereon erected situated, lying and being in the town and village of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Seventh street distant forty-three and one-half feet southerly from the southerly corner of Cherry and Seventh street, and from said point running thence (1) southerly along the westerly line of Seventh street forty-seven hundred and eight feet and eighty-three hundredths of a foot; thence (2) westerly and parallel with Cherry street one hundred and forty feet; thence (3) northerly and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and seventy-seven feet and eighty-three hundredths of a foot; thence (4) easterly and parallel with Cherry street one hundred and forty feet to the point or place of beginning.

P. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

Passaic Fire Insurance Co., Solicitor.
Dated, Feb. 23. J. & R. Mar. 16 pd

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family,

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

210, 212 and 214 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a ton and you will use no other. 2-23-1f

THE FEAST OF PURIM.

A Sort of Jewish Christmas, Which Comes To-Night.

The Hebrew Festival of Purim will be ushered in this evening, and the synagogues in all portions of the globe will be open for the purposes of celebrating the escape of the Jews from the wicked plans set on foot by Haman, the Chief Counsellor in the kingdom of Persia during the reign of Ahasuerus, as narrated in detail in the Book of Esther. In the Jewish calendar the day is known as the 14th day of the month of Adar, and members of the ancient race cannot think of the festival without associating it with splendid banquets, masquerade balls and charitable deeds.

One of the special features of the occasion in the Jewish synagogues is the distribution of a peculiarly shaped cake among the children, which is known as Haman's ears. It would puzzle the most expert astronomer to detect the slightest resemblance between these cookies and the human ear, unless the auricular organs of the despised Haman were a malformation. The recital of the Book of Esther will take place in all the synagogues to-night and to-morrow morning, and it is a matter of deep concern to observing Hebrews to be present to hear its reading. With some the recital is regarded with almost superstitious veneration. In fact, the Talmud inculcates it as a religious duty not to be overlooked. In some places of worship the mention of Haman's name is marked by a sensible commotion throughout the congregation, which frequently manifests itself by rapping on the pews and other noisy demonstrations as a mark of contempt.

Purim is the only occasion in the Jewish calendar where charitable contributions of money are received at religious worship, and these contributions have their origin in Mosaic times, when half a shekel was contributed for the use of the sanctuary of the temple. Purim is regarded by the Jews as a day for merrymaking, and is by many styled the Jewish Christmas.

$300,000 With the Y. M. C. A.

At the State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations, at Bridgeton, the reports read yesterday morning showed that there are twenty-six Associations now in the State, a net gain of one, two having been added, Long Branch and Palmyra, while that at Burlington has died. Three hundred thousand dollars are invested in Associations throughout the State, in buildings pledges made for new buildings not yet erected. Nearly all of the Associations are now provided over by a regular salaried general secretary. Many of the Associations are out of debt, and many are establishing building funds, where they do not already own their buildings. The churches have recognized the strength, zeal and grace which the Young Men's Christian Associations have inspired. Evening sessions of the convention are so crowded, notwithstanding overflow meetings, that it was found necessary to meet at the Opera House. Last night Dr. L. W. Munhall, of Philadelphia, delivered the main address, "The Field, Work and Agencies of the Young Men's Christian Association". His address was preceded by three minute reports by the special departments of parlor conferences held in the afternoon for presidents and directors, college, delegates, pastors, general secretaries and gymnasium instructors, busy work and reports from the State Committee.

An Old Patriot's Resentment.

[From The Rahway Advocate.]

On St. Patrick's Day morning, 1889, in the town of Elizabeth, N. J., John Gibby, father of the late ex-Judge William Gibby, of Rahway, saw an effigy of St. Patrick suspended in front of Reuter's Hotel; and, having been one of Robert Emmet's followers in 1798 in the rebellion against England, he felt that the effigy was intended as an insult to the Irish-born people. After expressing himself pretty freely on the subject he closed his connection to the assembled throng in language, as follows:

Who hangs St. Patrick's effigy?
'Twas the dastardly Tory band;
Traitors to Ireland, traitors to me,
Far from their native land.
Would that I could smash the like insult
On the Fourth day of July,
When my children proudly display their hearts and try,
How I would knock the like insult
On the Fourth day of July.
Were I again on Tory town,
Three thousand miles away,
And see your Washington hung up
On Independence day,
You'd never permit the Tories here
Their malice to display.
Insulting Ireland's patriot son
On St. Patrick's day.

The Elizabethtown papers published the lines as above given many successive years.

[The late ex-Judge Gibby was the father-in-law of Collector H. Newton Spencer, of North Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

8,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker. The 12c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Settlement Pretty they are. 12 1-2c. buy them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 58c. is the price were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 15c. and one at 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of House Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BOWLERS.

In order to make good scores you should be properly equipped. If you can spare the time this evening call and see Field & Randolph's Chy Phy Inquiry. Their Bowling Shoe is the best ever produced for the purpose, are lighter, will wear longer, being made of pure live wool; they absorb and disperse the perspiration with its impurities and keep the feet dry and in a healthy condition.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., now for sale here, and good will of business at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Son, Bridge's old stand. Main stock invoiced at $5,500. Store fixtures are worth $300. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $300 per year. The location as a business has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present owner living in Colorado. Special reduction will be made if current year is used at once. Apply to Craig A. Mush, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-8-tf

E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., graduate graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 6 to 9 a. m., 5 to 9 p. m. 3-13-1m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the account of the undersigned, executor of Abraham M. Underhill, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next. W. WILSON UNDERHILL. Dated February 19th, 1889. 21-cwsd

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, March 21,

The ever-popular poet-lecturer and illustrator, the original, one and only

HERMANN,

aided by Magnificent Scenery, Electrical and other effects, a host of Artistes, including the most wonderful and astounding spectacular sensation called

CREMATION,

crowding the theatres everywhere and creating a perfect furore. All the latest tricks and feats in magic, mirth-provoking, mysterious disposal of so-called cremation, etc., all in one grand programme. Plan on sale at Field & Randolph's and Rose's, Somerville, Tuesday, March 19th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.25.
Jersey " 2.00, 3.75, 4.00.

Kid Gloves,

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.
" 4 " " comb back, 59c.
" 5 " " beaded top, 75c.

The Grady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best 6½c in the market, every pair warranted, $1.25.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 65c.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 18th,

DOCKSTADER'S

Magnificent Minstrels

Direct from their Permanent Mirrored Theatre, corner of B'dway and Twenty-Ninth street, New York, where this great Company of artists nightly and vocalists have played continuously for three years, and where they will begin Friday, March 15th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00.

N. B. This Company never makes any street parades, nor out-door displays of any description.

Died.

LELAND—In this city, March 16th, Benjamin M. Leland, aged 70 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, Leland avenue, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, interment private. Brooklyn papers please copy.

OSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

ising and Falling Hopes of Office Seekers.

NDIDATES FOR HIGH PLACES.

President Prefers to Make His Own Selections, but There Are Obstacles in His Way—The Foreign Missions—Making a Place for Judge Gresham.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Chauncey M. Depew is said to be the president's choice for the English mission. Whether Mr. Depew would accept the appointment were it tendered to him is doubtful. His friends here do not think it likely that he would throw up a lucrative political position in the presidency of the New York Central for that of English minister with its comparatively small stipend. It is said that Mr. Depew was the man the president had in his mind for the English mission when he disagreed with Blaine about Mexico. Mr. Wickham Hoffman, the Warwick gone by, can undoubtedly have the chance if he cares for it, or Germany.

Failing Mr. Depew, Mr. Evarts appears to be the favorite and his name has been suggested to the president for the English mission by New York politicians. Warwick Evarts would be deserves this mission, but it he cannot have it the way ought to be open for him to reach the senate by sending Mr. Evarts to England. It is believed by many, however, that Mr. Evarts does not want to leave the senate, and that Warner Miller's case for the mission are not very good.

Col. Fred Grant called on the president yesterday. He is hopeful that he will receive the appointment to China.

Messrs. Childs and Drexel, of Philadelphia, were quite cordial by the manner in which President Harrison replied when they called upon him to present the name of Col. Grant for the mission. He remarked, in an off hand way, as if Childs and Drexel were strangers at ordinary self-seeking visitors: "Mr. Childs and Mr. Drexel, I believe."

In connection with the belief that Justice Stanley Matthews is upon his deathbed, it is stated that Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of the seventh circuit court, will be appointed in the event of a vacancy by the death or resignation of the Ohio jurist. A short time ago Mr. Gresham declined to be Indianapolis or Washington Judge Gresham spent an evening at his house. When he left the residence of the president Judge Gresham was in excellent health and those of his friends who are intimate with the present occupant of the White House made inquiry and ascertained that the subject of Gresham's going upon the bench of the United States supreme court in the event of a vacancy has been talked over. Justice Matthews, recognizing his probable inability to ever sit upon the bench again, has written letters of resignation to the president, and Gen. Harrison will thereupon nominate Judge Gresham in his stead.

Senator Chace to Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The report that Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, is to resign appears to be well founded. It is stated that at the senatorial caucus it was announced that the contemplated resignation would take place at the coming week. Senator Chace desires to quit public life and attend more closely to his manufacturing interests. As the Rhode Island legislature is in session it is thought that Senator Chace's successor will be elected immediately. Among the candidates for the place are ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore and Congressman H. J. Spooner.

It Will Help the Irish Cause.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A paper signed by nearly all the members of the house and senate of the Fiftieth congress and prominent officials of the government, stating that the building and wealth of the United States support Gladstone and Parnell in their efforts for home rule in Ireland, will shortly be forwarded to England. The paper has been in circulation for some time, and its object is to offset the claims of the Tory people of England that only the riffraff of Americans are in sympathy with and lend active support to Parnell and Gladstone.

Russell Harrison's Aspirations.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The president's son, Russell Harrison, has not impressed much of the lime since his arrival in the city in looking out for the interests of Montana, where he has settled and is running a newspaper. He has been particularly conspicuous in having the Federal offices in Montana filled according to his own liking. It is said that he has political aspirations, and hopes to come to the United States senate from Montana when she is admitted as a state.

John C. New in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—John C. New, of Indiana, is in the city. A great deal of speculation as to the possibilities of his appointment as foreign minister has been indulged in. New said that he had come here to look after the interests of certain friends who were applicants for offices and that he had no other business here.

Mr. Clarkson Takes Hold.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr. Clarkson, the newly confirmed first assistant postmaster general, arrived at the department shortly before 12 o'clock. He was received by Col. Stevenson, and the oath was administered by Judge Lawrence. He was then introduced to the employes of the office.

Mrs. Harrison Sees "Hadji."

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Charles Saunders, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Miss McKee and Mrs. Newton, occupied a box at Albaugh's opera house last night to see a performance of "Hadji" by the Casino company.

A Soldier's Last Shot.

PARIS, March 16.—A soldier named Vorhies, who was recently married to a young woman, Alice, for attempting to desert, threw a quid of tobacco at the president of the court, M. Thierry, striking him in the face. The prisoner was found guilty and condemned to death.

Progress of Journalism.

NEW YORK, March 16.—From the office of George P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory, to be published April 1, it appears that the news papers and periodicals of the United States and Canada now number 17,107, showing a gain of 736 during the last twelve months, and of 2,011 in four years.

A Cha ge by Five Philanthropists.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A wealthy philanthropist in this city, well known as Mr. Smith, has donated $5,000 to the fund of $100,000 which Dr. Parkhurst is trying to raise for the education of the city sinners who contribute $5,000 apiece.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD MURDERER.

He Shoots a Boy Continued to Be His Work Property—His Victim a Hero.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Christian Weiss, head employe and Henry Dreyfoos's father's shop, 144 Tenth avenue, was stunned and fatally wounded by Patrick Meehan, aged 14, who was employed as a store boy in the shop. While Weiss was busy with the scales, Meehan and cautioned him to do the work well, as he was often envious. Meehan picked up a sharp knife, and, striking out each and his fellow, severed Weiss' jugular vein. Weiss tried to get him unnoticed, but Weiss was not tall enough, and there was no way to evade the ordinance on the subject, so that Weiss had to stick to his trade.

SONS OF TOIL COMBINE.

Mechanics and Farmers Unite to Obtain Favorable Legislation.

TROY, N. Y., March 16.—When the state branch of the Federation of Trades met in this city last night, it was decided that a committee to confer with a committee from the Farmers and Grangers' association of the state, the latter having expressed a desire to unite with the trades in regard to legislation. About twenty delegates met in this city and consummated the alliance. Mr. Spalding, representing the farmers, Wilbur Watson, of Ithaca, and Milton Hoag, the grangers, were appointed a committee to look after legislation affecting the interests of the parties in the alliance. Mr. Spalding stated that he would attend to bills, the rates prison law, the Endres police and Dorman bill, the Coggeshall bill, relating to the preference of American labor for employment in public works, and the Mullany local scalpers' bill.

Montecristo Continues His Story.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—Count di Montecristo has not yet succeeded in disposing of his sensational "story" to any paper here. A gentleman who called on the count at the count says the latter makes some startling statements, and many of which are not proper for publication. The count, among other things, asserts that he fired on Mike Scott in a public garden in Italy, where she began a flirtation by shaking her wine glass at him, afterward throwing rose from her corsage bouquet in him from her balcony. The count says he married her for love, knowing that she had no fortune, and reiterates the tales of his father's fortune and exile. He says he is well known in Chicago that his wife has decided to go on the stage, all denials notwithstanding. He also asserts that no divorce proceedings have been instituted.

Union of Veterans to Consolidate.

ALBANY, March 16.—Commander in Chief Marks, of the Sons of Veterans, has issued an order convening a special encampment of the national delegates in this city on April 10, to meet the delegates of the national encampment of the post and camp systems. There are 140 delegates all told. The convention will be held in the quarters of Post 93, on Broadway. Department Commander Hall, of the Grand Army, is expected to be present; also Gen. Abbott, national commander of the camp system. The gathering will be one of the most important ever held in the state, and as the consolidation question is one that has engaged the attention of both systems for a number of years. The camp system has been the most prosperous, owing to its large membership, not being confined exclusively to sons of veterans.

Tascott Captured at Last.

WEST SELKIRK, Man., March 16.—A report has just been received here that Willie Tascott, murderer of Pat. J. Stone, the Chicago millionaire, was captured at Lake Winnipeg. A few days ago Mr. Stone, the brother-in-law of the murdered millionaire, started north on the same train with the detective in fact to effect that Tascott was at work for a railroad contractor at Rat Portage, Canada. Mr. Stone went in pursuit of the murderer, only to find that Tascott had left further north. He had been warned by friends in Chicago that Stone was on his trail, and had managed to elude capture. Mr. Stone gave out that he would return to the States, but notified the man on Tascott's trail, with the result that he came up with him at Lake Winnipeg. Extradition papers will be applied for, and Tascott will be at once taken to Chicago for trial.

The Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER, March 16.—The state arbitrators yesterday visited the board of trade, who refused to recognize or treat with the striking weavers. The arbitrators then visited the mill agents, who declined to entertain a proposition that the weavers return to work unconditionally, whereupon the manufacturers would consent to submit the question at issue to the board of arbitration. The *strikers' committee did not consider the proposition a fair one*, but said they would submit it to a mass meeting of weavers. There is no doubt but it will be rejected. Both sides are still firm.

Jersey's Boy Fiend at Large.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 16.—Philip Rayner, the Cranbury boy fiend who on Thursday night so savagely attacked Annie and Edward Herbert, both aged 4 years, is still at large. He is supposed to be hiding in Bear Swamp, ten miles southeast of Trenton. The swamp is covered by volunteer scouters.

Kerr Declared Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The jury in the case of Thomas Kerr returned a verdict of "not guilty" at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The jurors retired at 9 o'clock and deliberated for three hours and five minutes before announcing their desire to return to court.

Prosperous New York Central.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The directors of the New York Central railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. The statement for the year shows an increase in the net earnings of $180,282.

The Bank Robber Is Insane.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 16.—Phelps, the youth who robbed the Newwood bank last Saturday, has been declared insane by the physicians appointed to examine him. He will be taken to the Utica asylum.

The Pope Sends Thanks.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—Cardinal Gibbons has received a telegram of thanks from the pope in response to the letter from the American citizenry on the question of the temporal power of the papacy.

VICTORY FOR GLADSTONE

Significant Result of the Lambeth Election.

ANOTHER SEAT FOR HOME RULE.

The Tories Have Last Hope in a Double Sense—Excitement and Anxiety During the Count, Followed by Tremendous Enthusiasm—A Blow at Pigottism.

LONDON, March 16.—The Liberals have won a great victory.

The election in the Kennington division of Lambeth to fill the seat in parliament made vacant by the removal of Robert Gent-Davis on account of financial difficulties took place yesterday.

Mr. Hope, the Conservative candidate, had the full support of the government and the Unionist allies. Extraordinary efforts were made to secure his return, for it was felt that defeat here after the blow the government had received in the Parnell investigation would be irretrievable disaster.

The Liberal party also considered that the result of the election would be in the nature of a public verdict on the course of the government in giving its support and assistance to The Times in the prosecution of their Irish allies. They renominated their candidate in the last general election, Mr. Mark Beaufoy, and made one of the most animated canvasses in the history of metropolitan elections.

Exertions were not relaxed on either side up to the close of the polls, although the Liberals became more and more confident as the day advanced, and the Tories correspondingly depressed by the evident increase in the opposition vote.

During the counting of the votes there was almost as much excitement and anxiety to learn the result as if a general election was pending.

At last at a late hour of the night the poll was declared as follows:

Mr. Mark Beaufoy, Liberal 4,048
Mr. Hope, Conservative 3,449

Liberal majority 599

The poll at the last election stood as follows:

Mr. Robert Gent-Davis, Conservative 3,998
Mr. Mark Beaufoy, Liberal 3,796

Conservative majority 202

Cheers were given for Gladstone from the crowds who had waited to hear the verdict. They were mostly composed of Gladstonians and Home Rulers, the Tories and Unionists having gradually melted away during the evening.

The news was quickly conveyed to the Republican and Radical clubs, which are lit up and open throughout the city, and great rejoicing is going on within them.

Leaders of the party assembled at the National Liberal club, where jubilation took the form of a dinner, at which speeches of congratulation were made.

The increase of the Liberal vote is beyond the calculation and expectations of the party. It is regarded as conclusive that the country has turned against the government.

BOULANGER'S FAVORING STAR.

Everything the Government Does Turns to the General's Favor.

PARIS, March 16.—The Republicans, including the incriminated deputies, are delighted with the step taken by the government toward a political and partisan prosecution, which will complete the popularity of their leader and their cause throughout the country and among all *classes and parties. They are now sure, they say*, of an overwhelming triumph at the general election.

Senator Naquet, whose prosecution is also authorized by the senate, is ready to appear before any judicial tribunal. He is confident that no act of his will be pronounced illegal. The government could have taken no better course to arouse the sympathy of the masses for himself and his friends.

The Republican journals generally approve the action of the ministry. They say it was fully time to put down the dangerous conspiracy against the republic which was being organized under the deceptive name of the Patriotic league. The discovery of the secret proceedings of that society, with its ramifications throughout the land, will open the eyes of honest Republicans, who have been blindly led to worship an imitation hero and support his wicked schemes for power.

The Conservative press strongly condemns the prosecution of the deputies as partisan prosecution of the worst kind.

Chicago Wins a Game.

BRISTOL, Eng., March 16.—The Chicago turned the tables on the All America baseball team yesterday and beat them by ten to three. It was a fine day and an hour before noon crowd gathered at the grounds to see the game, which they watched with the greatest interest. The boys arrived from Manchester at 10:30 and were hustled off to the station by the Duke of Beaufort and a committee. They were then taken to the Grand hotel, where luncheon was served, the dinner proceeding. After the game the visitors were entertained at dinner by W. G. Grace, the famous cricketer. To-day the teams play at the Leyton grounds, and this evening will be present a banquet given in their honor by a number of prominent English men.

Three Big Witnesses.

LONDON, March 16.—Lord Salisbury, Earl Carnarvon and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt have been subpœnaed as witnesses before the Parnell commission by Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Times. It is also announced for the Parnellites will participate in the attack to be made upon Attorney General Webster in the house of commons. It is expected, however, that should Mr. William O'Brien accept his release upon the terms prescribed by the commission he will appear in the east in the house and relate the story of his experience in prison.

To Commemorate the Czar's Escape.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The disaster to the czar's train at Borki is to be commemorated by the erection of a silver bell in the cathedral at Charkow, which is to be tolled only at five minutes past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the time at which the accident occurred.

The Tories' Serious Misfortune.

LONDON, March 16.—The Standard, commenting on the Kennington election, says: "Nonconformist Unionist will protest to maintain the connection with the unbelievers. All the explanations in the world will not dispose the figures of their unpleasant significance."

Milan's Tour.

PESTH, March 16.—Ex-King Milan, of Servia, will dine with Emperor Francis Joseph in this city on Tuesday next, and reach Vienna on Wednesday.

Weather Indications.

Rain, warmer, north westerly gales.

HOTEL BURNED AT ATLANTA.

Fatal Fire Destroys the Kimball House—Several Guests Cut and Injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.—Charles E. Hamilton, of Nashville, made murderous assault on his wife at the Kimball house. Mrs. Hamilton is a stylish blonde, aged 25. Hamilton is a handsome man of 40. Mrs. Hamilton received Atlanta from New Orleans, where she has relatives. She was accompanied by her 4-year-old son, and took a room on the sixth floor of the Kimball house. She was followed by Hamilton, who went up once to her room. Hamilton says he found a man in the room, and in the scuffle drew out his gun and shot Mrs. Hamilton made fun of him. He thereupon drew a razor and cut at his wife's throat, inflicting a four inch wound that reached to within a quarter of an inch of the jugular vein. The razor struck the windpipe and a piece an inch long was broken from the blade. The boy says his father stood like one dazed after the second shot and then a quarrel arose and the cutting occurred. Hamilton gave the alarm immediately and made no effort to evade arrest. He is known to have had several fights of a bloody character. Unless unforeseen complications or blood poisoning takes place, the woman will recover. The hotel people deny that there was any man in the room.

A Far Western Tragedy.

AUSTIN, Nev., March 16.—At Italian Canyon, twelve miles from this city, yesterday morning, Mrs. Hosking, wife of Thomas and George Hosking, his father-in-law; George Hosking, his brother-in-law; Mrs. Hosking, and then shot himself. The shooting was the result of a divorce suit pending and family trouble. After shooting the first two mentioned Rundle requested a boy, John Klug, who was attracted to the place by the shooting, to kill him, at the same time handing him his gun. The boy refused, telling him to "go to the house and get dinner." Rundle then took the boy's horse and rode three miles to a lower ranch, entered the kitchen of the house and with a pistol shot Mrs. Hosking in the temple and then killed himself. Johnny Klug followed Rundle on another horse to the lower ranch, and told the people what he had found in the kitchen. He rode immediately to town with the intelligence. The bodies were brought here.

Taken from Bed and Married.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 16.—Miss Fannie Robinson, a well known young belle of this city, was taken from her sick bed, carried down stairs and married to W. D. Griffin. The groom came from a long distance, and came to marry his betrothed, but she was taken ill, and the event was postponed. This time the bride would not consent to postponement.

Death of a Priest.

READING, Pa., March 16.—Father Jacob Kemmerling, assistant priest at St. Paul's Catholic church, died this city yesterday, aged 44 years. Deceased was formerly assistant priest at Most Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The prospects for the passage of the Wolfton bill in the Canadian parliament are good. All the American boodlers are under surveillance of detectives to prevent their escape before the bill becomes a law.

Cashier Royce, of the Willimantic, Conn., bank, has published his story of the famous conspiration. He admits making mistakes, but disclaims criminal intent. He says the bond issue was made a stalking horse to ruin him financially and socially, and drive him from the town, but he proposes to fight it out.

Samuel Gordon and George Kelly both lived Rich Hills, Ingleside, Md. They met accidentally at her house, quarreled, and repaired to the back yard to settle their claims with knives. Up to date neither one has died, as Kelly is in jail and Gordon has a big hole in his side.

The Connecticut legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to boys less than 16 years of age, and providing a penalty for boys of that age detected smoking.

Seventeen society men of Topeka, Kan., are under arrest for participating in a complimentary wine supper, given by a visiting Californian. The host has fled.

Joe Snow, aged 14, was married to Chloe Poland, aged 13, at Kosper, W. Va.

Thomas F. Ryan is greatly annoyed over a row in the common council, emphasized by a personal encounter between President Smith and Aldermen Noyes. Another alderman threw his coat and vest in a position at the next meeting declaring the chair vacant, unless the president apologizes for his conduct.

Buffalo expects to have the grandest drive in the world—a boulevard 200 feet wide across Grand Island to Niagara Falls.

An Indian and a Japanese woman were among the thirty-six graduates of the Women's Medical college, Philadelphia.

Detroit's club for the International league has been completed with fourteen players.

Thomas E. Evans was crushed to death in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroading of a large slab of roof coal in the central shaft near Hyde Park, Pa.

Maj. Thomas Howard celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth in Brooklyn Friday.

Warren Haywood, president of the Haywood, N. J., Trust company, and for many years a leading merchant, died suddenly of heart failure. He was 64 years old.

A movement is on foot in Ohio to nominate Allen W. Thurman, son of the Old Roman, for governor on the Democratic ticket.

Chicago baseball enthusiasts are preparing a grand reception for the tourists on their return.

The spring rout of the Delaware and Schuylkill river canoeists will take place at Delanco, N. J., from May 31 to June 2. There will be several clubs from Pennsylvania represented, and a most enjoyable regatta is anticipated.

Willis Green, Anderson Mitchell and Dan Jones, colored, were hanged at Arkadelphia, Ark., for murder. Green killed a negro named Arthur Horton, May 31, 1888. The execution was private.

A First avenue tenement in New York, occupied by Italian families, was set on fire at night with the evident intention of incinerating all the occupants, which no doubt would have been the case had not the fire been immediately discovered and extinguished.

Pope Leo has provided in his will for the disposition of his jubilee presents among the members of his family.

Twenty to twenty-five weavers in the small Riverside cotton mill in Rumford, East Providence, R. I., are on strike for an increase of wages. The firm say it pays as much as any cotton mill now in operation in the state.

George H. Lounsbery, at present cashier in the New York postoffice, is a candidate for postmaster Foreman's place.

John A. C. Sharp, about 75 years of age, dropped dead from heart disease at Newport, R. I. The deceased was very rich, his property being acquired in land speculation in some quarters. He was never married.

Weather Indications.

Rain, warmer, north westerly gales.

WEST VIRGINIA'S MUDDLE.

Prospect That Goff Will Soon Be Governor.

LEGISLATURE TO BE RECONVENED

It Is in Governor Wilson's Power to Relieve the Chair Two Years if He Chooses—But He Will Give the Contestants a Chance for a Fair and Legal Settlement.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 16.—The legislature is to be convened by Governor Wilson in special session, probably about June 1, to canvass the gubernatorial returns and "declare" for whom a majority of ballots was cast. By the decision of the supreme court of appeals on the petitions of Gen. Goff and Senate President Carr, Governor Wilson's title to the office is unimpeachable until such canvass and declaration shall have been made by the legislature.

The legislature which refused to canvass the returns is no longer in session, its term having expired by limitation. It is considered probable that Gen. Goff will be found to have received a majority of the votes and will succeed to the office. Mr. Fleming's contest is based on the alleged illegality of some votes counted for Goff. His case has been full of technicalities throughout, and the revision of the constitution is the only effectual means to prevent a repetition of such difficulties.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, had an interview with President Harrison at the White House last night he told a correspondent there was no doubt that Mr. Mason, of West Virginia, would be named to the senate next week for commissioner of bonds to run until 1893, a year, and there has been a vigorous competition for it.

Gen. Goff feels certain that sooner or later he will be duly declared elected governor of West Virginia, and properly installed into that office.

"The legislature of the state," said the general, "is the returning board in the election of a governor. Under the constitution the legislature is to meet once in every two years. The new legislature has had its meeting, and has failed to perform its constitutional duty as a returning board. I thought there might be some way of compelling the legislature to perform this duty, but the supreme court of the state says no. The same court has also decided that Governor Wilson must hold over until the contest is settled. The only way to settle it is for the holding over governor to call a special session of the legislature for that purpose. It is within his power to do so, and I presume he will now be may remain unsettled for two years to come, but I do not anticipate such delay. The Democrats admit that I received a majority of the votes cast, and I think that they can throw out enough of these votes to give the election to my opponent, Mr. Fleming. When the depositions have all been taken and the papers in the case are complete, I imagine that Mr. Wilson, now acting governor, will call the legislature together in special session, and that the legislature will declare me elected. I have been in the canvass of a few weeks the Democrats will conclude to accept the situation and all will be right."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—A large number of bills were introduced in the house. Among them a bill to create a commission to investigate coal mining, negatively, and two ballot reform bills, one introduced by Mr. Fow and the other by Mr. Baker, on behalf of the Civil Service Reform association. These bills were reported with a recommendation that they should be passed, and were placed upon the calendar. The Scott bill to repeal the oleomargarine law was also reported with a negative recommendation. Mr. Taggart offered a resolution fixing a special order for the granger resolutions, which was laid over. Resolutions, which was opposed by Mr. Hassett, who did not see why the bill should be advanced. Mr. Hassett didn't prevail and the resolution passed almost unanimously. Mr. Bently offered a resolution fixing a special order for the act relating to the election of recorders in cities of the third class, which was agreed to.

The Irish Flag May Wave.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The executive committee of the American league yesterday appointed a committee to wait on Mayor Grant and request him to veto the resolution of the board of aldermen providing for the placing of the Irish flag over the City Hall and Park Fairday. Mayor Grant denied the request for the following reasons: The display of the Irish flag with the American flag on St. Patrick's day is not an exercise of the dignity of American citizenship. The Irish people here have been conspicuously patriotic without casting their devotion to their native land. The Irish flag is not a national emblem, but represents only the aspirations of a people for liberty. It has been the custom to display the flag on the occasion referred to and there is no reason to deviate from the practice.

McGarigle Going Back to Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Herald says that Ex-Warden W. J. McGarigle, of the county hospital, who returned to Chicago after having been convicted with Edward McDonald and was sent once to three years' imprisonment, has accepted a job at the custom house of Mason. McGarigle and his friends believe that the recent decision of the supreme court in McDonald's case ordering a new trial before him an avenue of escape from the penitentiary, and that he will only have to endure another brief term of imprisonment in the county jail to secure full and unconditional freedom.

The Jury Played Poker.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Judge Evans, of the district criminal court, has ordered a new trial in the case of George Dunn, convicted of man laughter for the killing of James Wier. Dunn's counsel have proven that the jury drank whiskey and played poker four hours while supposed to be deliberating on their verdict.

Quoited by the English Syndicate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 16.—The sale of the Hartshornmy and Rochester breweries to the English syndicate was completed by the signing of the papers. The sum paid is about $1,000,000.

Fifteen Killed by an Explosion.

PARIS, March 16.—An explosion of fire damp took place in a colliery near Rives, in the department of Gard, by which fifteen persons were killed and six wounded.

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

Assignee's Sale

The subscriber will sell at public auction at No. 61 Front street, in the City of Plainfield, ——— New Jersey, on ——— ———

Tuesday, March 19,

instant, at 10 a. m., all the stock of groceries and provisions, consisting of a fine lot of teas, spices, sugar, potatoes, sugar, coffee, starch, cans of fruits, canned goods, all kinds of furniture, butcher's utensils, scales, several ice boxes, also oyster and 5-8 tubs, two good horses, two grocery wagons, harness, robes, etc. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. R. CODINGTON, Assignee for Peter Bennett.

Amos Moffett, Auctioneer.

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New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

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Carriage Materials,
Harness
and Horse Goods
J. V. F. RYERSON.

Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN
24 West Front street, for
BARGAINS

in everything from a hoop-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our prices and prices are considered. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for housekeeping will do themselves a kindness by calling on our 5 and 10c counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of summer goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 59 East Second street, corner of Washington

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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
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P. O. BOX 451.

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H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Fillsbury, Pillsbury and Mighty Dear Flour. Organon County Butter. Cheese, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grange, Victory, Rose and Early Ohio potatoes. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniates.

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Smalley Brothers,
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Meat Market,
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Life Insurance,
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T. E. Morgans,
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27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Mrs. B. Tells About Her Husband's Pre-preventive Sneezing Party.

Mr. Bowser suddenly looked up from his paper the other evening and said:

"Why is it that we haven't given a progressive euchre party this winter?"

"They have been voted too much trouble," I replied.

"Well, Mrs. Bowser, I shall give a progressive euchre party next week, Wednesday evening. If you'll see to the refreshments I'll see to the people."

"I'll be glad to, of course, but"—

"But what?"

"You must prepare yourself for disappointments."

"Oh, I must! How kind of you to give me warning! Mrs. Bowser, I don't want to be so soon vain or egotistical, but I'll invite thirty six people here on that night, and for every one who fails to come I'll give you a $30 bill."

"You are kind—very kind. I hope the party will be a great success. You can bank on one."

When he came home next night he had a list of eight persons who had been invited and solemnly promised to come.

"Count two much trouble—can't get people enough!" sneered Mr. Bowser, as he looked over the list. "It's the management, Mrs. Bower—all in the management."

For three days he walked around on tip toe and took every occasion to brag over me. Then came the first set back. We were at dinner when the telephone rang and Mr. Bower was called for.

"Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes."

"This is Filbert."

"Yes."

"I wanted to tell you that we can't come down to the party."

"You can't!"

"No. My wife has just remembered that she agreed to go over to Johnson's on that night. Sorry, old fellow, but I hope"—

Mr. Bowser shut him off with a loud bang and turned to me and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, don't you never darken Filbert's door again—never! They are liars and dangerous people. I pan fill their place in five minutes."

Before he got out of the house there was another ring:

"Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes."

"This is Watkins."

"Yes."

"When I told you the other day we'd be down Wednesday evening I forgot that Sylvia was to have a child's party on the same evening. Tint knocks us out."

"And you can't come?"

"Of course not. Sorry to disappoint you, old fellow, but of course"—

"Watkins is a liar, Mrs. Bowser—a first class, bold faced liar!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, "and you want to cut the whole family as dead as a door nail!"

He went off saying he could get two million couples to take their places, and he returned at evening just as the following note came by the hands of a messenger boy:

"Mr. and Mrs. Jackson present their compliments, and regret that the death of an uncle to Clinton will prevent them from being present on Wednesday evening."

Mr. Bowser had begun to turn white when the telephone rang.

"Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes."

"Say, old man, this is a world of change, you know. When I told you we'd come down so that party I never thought about my sister. She's to be married that same evening. Track, old boy, hope you'll have a good time."

"I told you it would be hard work to get so many people out," I remarked.

"Did you, Mrs. Bowser? How kind of you! But I'll show you and those liars and deceivers a thing or two before I get through."

There were no more declensions until Wednesday morning. Then Mr. Bowser was called up by telephone.

"Thank you, Bowser!"

"Yes."

"Is it to-night you have that party?"

"Yes."

"Phaw! I thought it was a week from to-night! Well, that knocks me out. We've got to go to the Y. M. C. A. Sorry, you know, but this is a previous engagement."

Mr. Bower was jumping up and down when there came another ring:

"Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes."

"Nice weather."

"Yes."

"All well down there?"

"Yes."

"Say, Bowser, my wife made a previous engagement for to-night. We've got to go."

Mr. Bowser shut him off with a bang and started for the office. During the forenoon I had in two more declinations, and while he was at dinner there was a ring and the old familiar hail:

"Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes."

"Say, Bowser!"

"Yes."

"We expect to be down early to-night."

"Glad of it."

"But it may be that my mother-in-law will come in on the 6:30 train. If she does we can't come."

Mr. Bowser seemed dazed as he hung up the trumpet and left the house. The last time I saw him was at 7 in the evening. The telephone rang and he crawled over to answer.

"Is this Bowser?"

"Yes."

"Where's the old man?"

"I am Mr. Bowser."

"Oh! so you are. Your voice seems mighty weak to-night. Say, old man, the three couples of us in this section were coming down to-night, but the Simpsons' got sick this late moment. We have had two tickets put up for the opera, and of course"—

Mr. Bowser walked to the front door, closed it, scuffled the mail and turned out the gas. Then he sat down and was very quiet for a couple of hours. At last he looked up and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, some husbands would murder a wife for this!"

"But what have I done?"

"What have you done! Cheated, bribed and bulldozed me into giving a progressive euchre party, and where's the party? I told you how it would come out, and here we are! Mrs. Bowser, I—I"—

But he was too full for further utterance and went to bed.—Detroit Free Press.

Good Enough to Talk About.

A bashful young man happened one evening at a party to be seated next to a bright young lady, who at once noticed the diffidence of his "better" companion. After waiting in vain for him to say something she turned to him with the remark: "This is lovely weather we are having" (it was raining and had been for several days). He, too practical by far for society, replied timidly that he did not think so, that the rain and low temperature were so disagreeable, and besides it was unhealthy, etc. "Oh, pest!" she interrupted, relieved that she too was broken, "I never was first, but don't you think is is good enough weather to begin a conversation with?"—Philadelphia Press.

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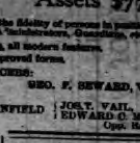

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to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 280.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 222

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

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CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jaske Overalls, etc.

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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

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Interior Decorations,

321 CANAL STREET.

Telephone call—Spring 655. New York

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ELOCUTION!

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, concerts or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her concert, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors in both here and New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

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Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1385.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hosap re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction and kindergarten. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Mary Lathrop and Miss Newman's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

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John P. Emmons,

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect. P. O. Box 952.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

60 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall, for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

VALENTINES

did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them; all kinds and qualities.

Make No Mistake.

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

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28 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPER, PAIN 32 SUFFLING Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; headed by steam. Billiard room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

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Having passed the examining board of Plumbers of the City of New York and also that of a number of other large cities, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of Union, Middlesex or Somerset counties. Call at 1 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, &c. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 19 PARK AVE. PIANO ROOMS

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Our Prime street and Park avenue.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Dreams—Dreams to a Dream Recorded Since a Minute.

The majority of dreams are only of momentary duration, though extended occasionally to the length of a minute. In proof of this Dr. Schion tells the following story from his experience: "After excessive bodily fatigue and a day of mental strain of a not agreeable kind, I betook myself to bed, after I had wound my watch and placed it on the night table. Then I lay down beside a burning lamp. Soon I found myself on the high sea on board a well known vessel, the agile young and stood on the lookout. I heard the roar of the water and golden clouds floated around me. How long I stood so I did not know, but it seemed a very long time. Then the scene changed. I was in the country and my long dead parents came to greet me. They took me to church, where the loud organ sounded. I was delighted, but at the same time wondered to see my wife and children there.

The priest mounted the pulpit and preached, but I could not understand what he said for the sound of the organ, which continued to play. I took my seat by the band and with this ascended the church tower, but again the scene was changed. Instead of being near my son, I stood near an early known young dead officer—I ought to explain that I was an army surgeon during the manoeuvers; I am wondering why the major should look so young, when quite close in my ears a cannon sounded. Terrified, I was hurrying off, when I woke up and noticed that the supposed cannon shot had thrown open the opening of the bedroom door through some one entering. It was as if I had lived through an eternity in my dream, but when I looked at my watch I saw that since I had fallen asleep not more than one minute had elapsed."

A Coral Coast.

Professor James D. Dana in his book "Corals and Coral Islands," gives the following description in words of a coral bound coast. The first sign of the reef, when the tide is well in, is a line of heavy breakers perhaps miles in length, off a great distance from the land. On closer view some spots of reef may be distinguished as the waves retreat for another plunge; but the next moment all again is an interminable line of careering waters. Happy for the cruiser is unrisked reef regions if the surging water continues to mark the line of reef; for a treacherous quiet sometimes intervenes, which seems to be evidence of deep waters ahead, and the unsuspecting craft dashes onward, but soon is grinding over the coral masses, then thumping heavily as short intervals and in a few moments more be hauled helpless on the reef or sand. The heavier billows as they roll by a vessel in such a plight have a way of lifting it and then letting it drop with its weight against the bottom and beam, unless good swings is in some way secured, the assaulting waves gain speedy possession and soon after make complete the work of destruction. At low tide the breakers of the reefs, or nearly so. But the reef for the most part is then in full view, and with a good look out aloft, favorable winds and plenty of daylight, navigation is comparatively safe.

The First Oyster.

To the question who was the first man, woman or child to eat the first oyster, how was it eaten and was it enjoyed, answer has been made by The New York Sun:

The first oyster was not eaten—it died. It was not until the time of Julius Cæsar the Conqueror that oysters were eaten. In the year 1068, in the month of September, a younger son of an impoverished French family swam the channel to England. In climbing up some rocks out of the water—it was low tide—he put his hand on a stone, as he thought. The stone, however, closed upon his fingers, pinching them severely. In a rage the young sword he pried the rock open and released his fingers, which he put into his mouth to soothe them. Finding something delicious that he forgot his pain. His hunger became his prudence, and he, though with fear, swallowed the moist mass that lay in the crevice he had opened. It was an oyster, and he was the first to eat one! We have forgotten the name of this hero, but are not his deeds related in Beeton's Annual for 1868? They are of a verity. Really, though, oysters have been eaten since the time of the Greeks and Romans.

Baggage Handled.

In the centennial year the number of pieces of baggage handled by the Pennsylvania railroad company amounted to 1,000,000, which was the highest point reached up to that time, and was then considered a remarkable record for the year. Those figures, however, are insignificant when they are compared with those of the year just closed. In 1888 the number of separate pieces handled reached 2,200,000, representing an aggregate money value of more than $3,000,000. Those figures only include "outbound" baggage or that which has been checked and forwarded. The "inbound" receipts amount to about 1,500,000 pieces, making the total number of 3,500,000 pieces handled. Of the number, it is reported, only three pieces were lost en route from starting point to destination.

Velocity of Sound.

The velocity of sound through the air in a temperature of 62 degs. Fahrenheit is 1,125 feet per second; the velocity of sound through water is 4¼ times, through iron 10 times, and through wood from 11 to 17 times that in air. Sound may be heard as follows: A powerful human voice at 10 miles in air, and no wind, 400 feet; beating a drum, 10,000 feet; music of a heavy brass band, 15,840 feet; report of a musket, 10,000 feet, and cannonading, varying, 17,000 feet. In the Arctic regions conversation has been maintained over water at a distance of 6,000 feet.

I. H. S.

The initials I. H. S. signify, "Jesus, Men's Saviour." In German these letters stand for Iesus, Heiland, Seeligmacher; i. e., "Jesus, Saviour, Sanctifier." In Greek, Iesous, Homoterou, Sioter; i. e., "Jesus, Our Saviour." In Latin, Iesus, Hominum, Salvator; i. e., "Jesus, Men's Saviour." Brewer suggests that those who would like an English equivalent may adopt Jesus, Heavenly, Saviour).

High and Low Pressure Engine.

The main difference between a high pressure and a low pressure engine is that the latter works with a partial vacuum, as the preceding side of the piston, made by condensing the steam and then adding about thirteen pounds to its effective work for every square inch of the cylinder area.

An Actor's Parentage.

Kyrle Bellew, who supports Mrs. Potter, the actress, is a son of a clergyman, who thirty years ago presided over an Episcopal church at St. John's Wood, London, England. He was very popular and a great elocutionist, giving public readings.

A Queer Epitaph.

To following lines are from an epitaph by the Earl of Rochester on King Charles II, of England:

"Here rests our sovereign lord, the king,
Whose word no man relies on,
Who never said a foolish thing,
Or ever did a wise one."

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Wall Papers Showing Artistic Designs in Wood Reproduction Coloring.

No item in the furnishing of a house calls for more careful attention than the wall decoration, with the possible exception of the carpet. The following mention by Good Housekeeping of new and notable things in wall papers is therefore of interest to prospective buyers. French and English goods are given this season, to a perfection of finish and beauty of coloring which have never been surpassed. Domestic papers are made up to great quantities and are often very beautiful, but would rarely be selected in preference to the elegant products of the Old World. It is interesting to note that the day of deep, somber tints is over and that light, cheerful effects are generally chosen. Occasionally dark tones are used for the hall, library or dining room, and all the leading houses carry a good line of rich colors.

While friezes are known in grades of domestic manufacture, the French papers of newest designs present only the plain chintz figures, simply finished with a narrow picture molding set, extending three inches in width for even the highest rooms. The same styles in home make have a frieze of medium width and in a pattern slightly modified from the body of the wall, from which it is separated by a few dark lines. The effect is prettier than that of the foreign article. These chintz patterns are exquisite in design and finish. The ground color is usually a light and generally a neutral tint, or sometimes a very delicate salmon pink, buff, fawn, blue or Nile green. On these dainty surfaces are gracefully arranged bunches or clusters of flowers of natural size and scarcely covering the ground. The designs are rarely conventional, and are usually so well drawn that they may be accepted at a glance.

On a ground of cream, shrimp pink horse-shoe geraniums with abundance of shaded green leaves are scattered at random, as if some one had thrown a handful of flowers upon the wall with a liberal hand. Clusters of pink and maroon dahlias adorn a pale fawn ground. Dielytra, carnations, broad scarlet-lipped verbenas, Japanese pinks and Easter lilies, roses of every shade, peonies, convolvulus and great clusters of daisies, each with its own proper foliage and in natural size, are sprinkled with artistic skill on light grounds and produce a charming, summery effect.

For halls huge designs of the larger flowers are displayed, and round one of the papers seen on very old houses. Of course these styles are adapted for halls of generous dimensions.

Another recent fashion is that of tapestry designs which are generally somewhat deeper in tone than the preceding, and are copied exactly from rare old tapestries, even the mesh of the canvas being plainly seen. The colors are the dull old rose, blues and greens of the ancient needlework.

A pretty and exact imitation of faience tiling is shown for bathrooms and small halls, and is so much like the original that the sense of touch is necessary to distinguish the imitation.

There is nothing more beautiful for a drawing room, or a stately saloon parlor, than the repousse papers which show rich designs in gilt or white, on light, but decided surfaces. For example, a rather large, statuesque design in gold is raised from a delicate pink, light cadmium, sky blue or lavender ground, or the raised figure is in white, azure Parian marble white, and may be in figures or in great white roses or lace designs. These papers give an effect of elegance and purity of tone which harmonizes with the light plushes and chintz patterned satins which are now so much used by the upholsterer.

Coffee Cake.

One cup of sugar, one cup melted butter, one cup New Orleans molasses, one cup strong coffee, one egg, one teaspoonful baking powder, one heaping tablespoonful each ginger, cloves and cinnamon, one half pound each of raisins and currants, four cups sifted flour.

Faucets in Silver.

Silver photograph frames continue the rage, and bables will be smothered in this direction have made some wonderful collections as regards variety of styles and finish.

For toilet tables rumor everything in silver that can possibly be placed thereon, from the candlesticks to the comb and brush box. Even the mirror is framed in silver. A pleasing finish for these and similar articles is heavy chasing that has been slightly oxidized.

In silver dinner and tea wares there is a decided tendency towards the bright finish again, though wide license is allowed for all the finishes and styles of ornamentation that have been popular the last two years. A favorite combination both in hollow ware for the table and articles for decorative purposes is the bright finish with a border of rich chasing.

Name Cards.

Originality is a marked feature of name cards for dinners and luncheons, and ingenious devices of many kinds consequently figure at fashionable entertainments. In California red wood bark has been utilized by skillful fingers, and in the east, where it is easily obtained, birch bark is in favor. A six or eight inch square of birch bark has the left hand corner folded over and caught with a pin. The variety of colored tissue paper may hold a bunch of violets, forget-me-nots or any other diminutive blossoms. Dessert for and Parisaber, which describes this and other cards, outlines what is to take place in the opening of the bedroom door through some one entering. It was as if I had lived through an eternity in my dream, but when I looked at my watch I saw that since I had fallen asleep not more than one minute had elapsed."

STRUCTURE OF THE BODY OF A HYDROID.

The hydroids are very small plant like animals, living in sea water attached to rocks, shells, sea weed, etc. There are many important species, all of which to a greater or less extent illustrate the principle under consideration. We may select, for description, the species always found attached to the shell of the hermit crab, viz: Hydractinia. The animal is of compound form, consisting of a colony of different members, or zooids, organically united by a common tube. The accompanying figure shows the structure of the body; it is seen that there are three distinct kinds of zooids, a, b, c. Each of these has its special function to perform in the life of the animal. To one class (a) called nutritive zooids, is allotted the task of obtaining and digesting food. The mouth is at the free end, and is surrounded by a circle of tentacles which are organs for capturing prey. The food matter having been swallowed, is then undergoon digestion within the body of the nutritive zooid, whence it is distributed to the other members of the colony.

A second set of zooids (b) is concerned with the reproduction of the species, these members, therefore, being termed reproductive zooids. At first they do not differ in structure, and probably not in function, from the nutritive zooids, but after a time a circle of buds grows out beneath the tentacles which eventually develop the reproductive elements, giving to the members of the community a distinctive sexual character. The third class of zooids (c) have as their special duty the defense of the entire colony and are called protective zooids. Their bodies are swollen, of extreme size and form, so as to enable them to keep guard over the community. The free end of the body is abundantly provided with minute stinging organs called nematocysts, the thread coils being identical in structure and manner of action to those of jelly fishes.

A Novel Tent Support.

A Dakota genius has come to the fore with a patented stovepipe and tent support, which, to say the least, is novel. The stovepipe is made telescopic, the smaller joint at the top being made to slide inside of the section under it. Each section at its extremities is provided with holes into which are inserted screw threaded pins for locking the pipe into position.

AUGELL'S STOVE PIPE AND TENT SUPPORT.

The stove may be of any desired type. The top section of the pipe has a sleeve provided with a flange from which depends the heavy ring which carries the tent proper. This sleeve is removable, and is likewise locked in position by means of a pin. A belt or shield caps the whole to prevent rain or snow from entering the opening at the top of the tent. The sections of the pipe are made flanging at the bottom and are bent in at the top so as to make the joints tight fitting. By this device the smoke is carried away and the tent is thoroughly ventilated, while the ordinary tent pole is done away with. When traveling the pipe may be taken apart and packed away into very small space, occupying no more room than the largest pipe section, says Scientific American, from which the above was taken.

Testing Boilers.

It is customary with some mechanics to test new boilers, or old ones which have undergone repairs, by simply subjecting them to a high steam pressure. Why any intelligent person should do this passes our comprehension, for it is well known to be strong enough to sustain a certain pressure, there is no earthly reason to subject it to that pressure. If it is not absolutely certain that it will endure any ordinary pressure, then it is the height of folly, and if it leaves a risk no man can afford to take, to apply that pressure in such a manner that, in the event of the boiler not proving strong enough to sustain it, an explosion would inevitably occur.

Frost in Water Pipes.

Pipes do not always burst after a frozen. Lead is very ductile, and will often yield or stretch enough to allow for the expansion of the ice without making an open fracture, but the pipe is gradually reduced by each successive freeze, and will become as thin as paper before giving way. Pipes are most likely to freeze at the top of a curve or bend, where water might collect, and also where the ice, which, being lighter than the water, runs in flakes, which soon becomes united in a compact mass.

Notes and Comments.

Iron may be distinguished from steel by breaking and comparing the crystallized surface. Steel will show a homogeneous granular surface; iron will show a streaky or fibrous surface.

Colorado is becoming an oil producing state. Wells in the valley of the Arkansas, near Pueblo, are yielding about 1,000 barrels per day.

The most effective show tablets for a chemist's window are opal glass with black lettering. Being translucent, they look as well by gaslight as by daylight.

Interesting experiments have been recently made in Russia and published in France on the culture of vegetable parasites for the destruction of injurious insects.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE OF A SCIENTIFIC NATURE FOR ALL READERS.

Division of Labor in the Economy of Animal Life—A Remarkable Instance Occurring Among Animals of a Very Low Grade of Organization.

Probably the most remarkable instance of division of labor among animals is that of the hydroid zoophytes, animals of a very low grade of organization. This case is not given in preference to the elegant products of the Old World. It is interesting to note that the day of deep, somber tints is over and that light, cheerful effects are generally chosen. Occasionally dark tones are used for the hall, library or dining room, and all the leading houses carry a good line of rich colors.

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A PRETTY DINNER CARD.

The little round straw Japanese plaque may be utilized if one has not time for elaborate work in the decorating line. Cut a ribbon is tied across the center, upon which inscribe the name and date. The ribbon will hold in place a small bunch of fairy flowers—pansies, of a small posy of wild flowers.

A rather pretty idea is that of fastening the name card to a small wicker basket filled with bonbons, which may represent an express company's tag, while the name and date are plainly written on the other. The basket is covered with a white satin napkin, with a Greek border edged in blue ink.

Small palettes of any finely polished wood make an effective background upon which to describe a fanciful conceit. Birch bark canoes, filled with candies, to which is attached the card, are not novelties, but still are pretty and artistic enough to be used.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Curious "Retardation," Which Is Said to Be Characteristic of the Chinese.

A writer on what he calls the "curiosities of the human mind" makes the following comments, which are interesting as showing a curious characteristic difference between the Celestial and the European or American. Sketching briefly although the nerves of the Chinaman, as compared with those of a European, may be what geneticists call "retarded" similarly situated," nothing is plainer than that the nerves of the two races are wholly different. It seems to make no particular difference to a Chinaman how long he remains in one position. He will write all day, like an automaton; he will stand all day in one place from dewy morn till dusky eve working away at his weaving, gold beating, or whatever it may be, and do it every day with not any variation of the minutest, and apparently without any consciousness of the monotony.

Chinese school children will undergo an amount of confinement, unrelieved by recesses or changes of work, which would drive western pupils to the verge of insanity; even Chinese infants remain as impassive as "mud pies," It appears a physiological fact that to the Chinese exercise is superfluous; they cannot understand why people should go through athletic performances when they might have rested for the purpose. The matter of sleep there is the same difference. The Chinaman, generally speaking, is able to sleep anywhere. No trifling disturbance among him. With a bolster for a pillow, he can lie down on his bed of stalks, or mud bricks, or rattan, and sleep the sleep of the just, with no reference to the rest of creation. He does not want a darkened room, nor does he require others to be still.

The "infant crying in the night" may continue to cry for all he cares; it does not disturb him. In some places the native population seem to fall asleep at by a common instinct during the first two hours of summer afternoons, no matter where they may be. In the case of the sleeping people at least, and also in that of many others, position is also in of no sort of consequence. "It would be easy to raise in China an army of a million, consisting of ten millions—raised by competitive examination as to their capability to go to sleep across three wheelbarrows, head downward like a spider, their mouths wide open and a fly inside."

The Daily Sponge Bath.

The advisability of a daily cold sponge bath for everybody is strongly urged by some people and as vigorously declared against by others. Dr. Grace Peckham explains in The Home Maker the circumstances of any arbitrary rule in the matter, as follows: The cold bath is such a delight and refreshment, such an invigoration to one who reacts to it, that he cannot see how any other can take up the burden of daily life without it; to the one who does not react, but remains with blue lips and creeping goose flesh for several hours, it is a penance, which he will undergo as long as his sensitive friend can keep him up to it, or until his own common sense or his physician tells him to give it up. For the former, who is generally healthy and full blooded, it is a decollent; for the latter, who is probably thin and anæmic, it is the worst thing he can do, for it exhausts his small store of vitality.

Cocaine in Hydrophobia.

Dr. Fubini, of Palermo, reports that he has used cocaine in hydrophobia, as a special application to the fauces, with the result of great relief to the patient, who could speak of the throat. The patient had been bitten on the hand by a mad dog six months before. Three companions, also bitten at the same time had their wounds promptly cauterized; but the patient thought his too trifling to require attention. The spasms of the larynx and pharynx came on after seven and painful; and the patient, though suffering from burning thirst, could not bear the sight of liquids. Dr. Fubini brushed the pharynx with a one-to-ten solution of hydrochlorate of cocaine. The spasm almost immediately ceased, and the man was able to drink without the least difficulty.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

One of the Fine Arts of Society—Things a Man May Do with His Hat.

"A woman's role is to seem pretty oblivious of her bonnet after the parting look into the mirror establishes the pleasing fact that it is settled safely and becomingly. The man's part is different, and he has upon his head a fear or incorrigibly absent minded. The right manipulation of his hat is the spelling of much heartache, and if done thoroughly or it comes hard and is always a sketchy process." So says Marion Harland while commenting in Once a Week on the etiquette and mysteries of men's hats, and addressing further remarks to the following:

A nod is not a bow.

To nod to a woman is to open disrespect.

The man who throws the two sentences and the import thereof upon the side of the boy builds so much better than she knows as to merit the gratitude of her sex. The bob or clerk of the concert hall which utilizes a counsels of his own gender is barely pardonable, even in America. Students in foreign universities would be sent to coventry were they to practice it on meeting in corridor or thoroughfare. Equally general is the cider lands, where extended courtesies rank higher than with us, is the custom of doffing the hat on passing a lady—stranger or acquaintance—on the staircase or in the halls of hotel or other public building. In witnessing the effect of the neglect of the gracious little ceremony in the country dance, in defiance of the rules regulating its management in refined circles is the last sign of better days and better manners with which the decayed gentleman parts. When he hand forgets the way to the hat brim he is very near the foot of the hill. What a stingy hat once called in my hearing "the hat trick," is likewise that which the dull male mind of plebeian extraction is slowest to learn. I have seen millions argue and remove their hats in superb drawing rooms.

"Men can do no end of pretty things with their hats," signed a belle to me. "The touch of that useful article immaculate serves science—one of the fine arts. Yes two-thirds of the man's body appertaining to the legs in that line, or suspect their possibilities."

I saw a man who calls himself a gentleman kiss his beautiful the other day with his hat set so immovably on his head as if it had grown there with his growth and strength—used with his strength.

Things Not to Be Done.

Don't appear in loss and indifferent or exhibit impatience when others are talking. Listening politely to every one is a cardinal necessity of good breeding.

Don't show repugnance even to a bore. A supreme test of politeness is submission to various social inflictions without a wince.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST.

PREVIOUS TO REMOVING TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs at THORN'S

Studio, $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

SPECIALTIES for the Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 25c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Shad Roe.
Nice Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon.
Queen's Scotch Salmon.
Boned Mackerel, in ½ and 1 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Fresh Trout. Shrimps.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

BEWARE of the many so-called Black Stockings The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand Are the Ones guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 129.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue
*Corner Second street. Plainfield, N. J.

A Great Reduction.
20 per cent off the present market prices on STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.
Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
"THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!!" "THEY ARE GOING!!"
Our special offer to lay all Carpets bought up to March 30th FREE OF CHARGE together with "Cut Prices" amounts to a saving to the purchaser of from
5c to 15c Per Yard. 5c to 15c Per Yard.
The above is not a mere newspaper formal advertisement, and we can prove to all who will examine our goods and prices, that we are actually selling Carpets Cheaper than any other house. Our CARPET Department is now well stocked with new Spring productions.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.
NOTICE. We are now showing an elegant assortment of New Spring Styles in DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices. Remember we are trying hard to keep trade at home, and we want your encouragement.

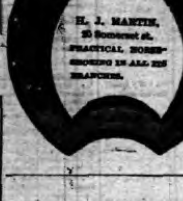
ATTENTION!
BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.
Our large line of baby carriages are now in stock. We invite you to call and inspect them. They are fully 25 per cent. cheaper than any other carriages in the city. Our Spring stock of
BEDROOM SUITS
and all kinds of other furniture is now ready for inspection.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
32 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Plainfield cemetery

Terrill & Cole,
SUCCESSORS TO Ford & Stiles
UNDERTAKERS AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield
J. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole
Telephone call 44.

RELIABILITY,
Extensive Experience and our own Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION and SUPPLY COMPANY.
S. E. Simmons, Vice President, 27 Liberty street, New York.
PLAINFIELD ELECTRIC & P. L. CO.

Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park Avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.



H. J. MANTIN,
25 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Joseph Krewson,
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
31 WEST FRONT STREET.
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 30 NORTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THERE IS NOTHING LITTLE TO THE REALLY GREAT IN SPIRIT.—Charles Dickens.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 77; days to come, 288.

—Enthusiastic Irishman to a News reporter this morning: "I want to see the shamrock to-day at the top of The News columns. I'll obey, to honor the day so dear to the heart of every lover of St. Patrick."

—The W. C. T. U. are to have a reunion tea at their rooms to-morrow afternoon, between three and six o'clock. It is to be an informal affair, and it is hoped that all who have ever been members will attend.

—Docksteder's minstrels will be grouped on the Stillman Music Hall stage to-night to amuse all who are fond of genuine fun. The Boston Courier says that Mr. Docksteder disdains the usual topics of poker and notoriety, about which the rest of the minstrel generally cling, and gets on softer things. That indicates a clean entertainment.

—An accident to the fire alarm at the bell tinning Providence Journal office knocked it out of service to-day. The entire department turned out, and there was much excitement, till finally it was found that the trouble was not a fire. Some one volunteered the information that the fire was in South Second street, and thither the fire engines and hose carts were taken, only to be immediately brought back.

—Olympia—you may perhaps recall—was the city in ancient Greece where Greeks met every four years for athletic contests. Plainfield, sturdy as an ancient Greek, has set his Yankee ingenuity to work to provide a place where he and other Plainfield Greeks may assemble and indulge in some of the solemn games of the old Greeks, especially that known to-day as bowling. The modern Olympia has had erected is elsewhere illustrated, and though resembling a sawed off obelisk both in its shape is really in the heart of the city, and promises to be as popular a resort for lovers, from both sexes, as the Olympia of old. Some one suggested the Olympic games of old, surpassing all others in their attractiveness for the fair Grecian maidens and those with cheerful Grecian men. The opening Wednesday is free.

PERSONAL.

Among the recently registered hotel arrivals at Jamesburg is Mr. R. G. Allen, of Plainfield.

Mr. A. S. Titsworth, insurance agent, has promptly settled a $5,000 claim on the life of the late Mr. Isaac B. Alwood.

Major Chas. S. A. Davis, of the United States Engineering corps, is stationed in the West, is visiting his father and sisters on Broad Street, Plainfield.

Mr. Samuel L. Mitchell, of East Sixth street, a member of the Methodist church, has been engaged to lead the choir at the new First Presbyterian church. He has an excellent reputation as a singer.

Foreman James Shelley, of the Plainfield Electric Light Works, left town yesterday for Pittsburg, Pa., where he has accepted a responsible position in the new mineral management, the Westinghouse system.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Maltby with Miss Bessie Maltby, of Plainfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Maltby, of Dunellen, Middlesex county, N. J., are among the new arrivals at Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla.

The names of Howard Guernsey and T. V. Smith, of Plainfield, are found in the list of solvers in the prize tourney published in yesterday's New York World; and among the contributors to the puzzles is another Plainfielder, Chas. Meadows.

The First Assistant Attorney-General of Kansas is a woman, and is a sister of the Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell, of the Plainfield M. E. church. This fact was brought out in Mr. Mitchell's second interesting sermon to young women last evening.

Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church, and Father Stafford, the assistant pastor, both celebrated the anniversary of their birth yesterday. The members of the Society of the Children of Mary presented Father Smyth with a floral harp and the latter with a basket of flowers.

The genius of Mr. Oscar Teale, of North Plainfield, as an architect is becoming so noted about the country that to meet the demands he has within a few months been compelled to double his force of draughtsmen at his office, 247 Broadway, New York. He now keeps at work constantly employed, and the drawing plans alone, and that is a very large force at such a business.

The Hon. Jacob T. Crowell, of Rahway, announces that he will open The Crowell, a suppressed publication. He says that he started it five years ago for pleasure, not for profit, and he is getting old and likes his ease therefore quite. He has been sixty-one years connected with printing and fifty years connected with the newspaper business. The Crowell has been a free lance in journalism, but its articles have been vigorous and weighty and have been copied widely in New Jersey papers. Though a Democrat, Mr. Crowell has full supported Harrison and Morton, and, having stood for many years in the front rank of the electing them, he is deserving of a happy, leisurious rest.

Plainfield was as prominent at ever at the State Convention of Christian Endeavor. The Association has stood at Bridgeton, Mr. W. D. Murray, President of the Plainfield Association, made the Find Out Work of the Convention, and with Mr. R. Howard Taylor, another Plainfield Christian Endeavorer, was on the Devotional Committee. The Bridgeton News says that when the time came for special reports from the State Field work was especially excellent one, and the reference as to the large building fund was greeted with much applause. Among the reports which were read were "The Associate Members," by Mr. Murray; and "Our District Work," by Mr. H. H. Harding, Plainfield's General Secretary. The Plainfield Association contributed $300 to State work.

Mrs. Charles H. Schoonmaker, wife of the manager of the Adams Express Company's station at the depot, was summoned by a telegram Saturday evening to the bedside of her only sister, at Hoboken, where her home in Jersey City was momentarily expected. Within half an hour after the despatch was received Mrs. Schoonmaker departed by the evening boat for that sister unconscious, in which condition she remained until her death Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock. She was the daughter of the wife of Hon. Charles Winfield, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, who was Henry Winfield, an only child, now a young man, survive her. The bereaved husband, son and sister who had watched throughout night at Hoboken left for Plainfield by the 8 o'clock morning train. The remains will probably be buried in Hillside cemetery, Plainfield. There was a feeling of general sympathy for the family in the city, among the many friends of the family when the sad intelligence of the death was received.

THE MARY E. WILSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

The chapel represented above is one about to be built at Washingtonville and has been donated to the Washingtonville Sunday-school Association. The design, together with plans and estimates, is the work of our esteemed fellow-townsman, Mr. Oscar S. Teale, architect, whose ability and skill as shown in the drawing demonstrated in our own and other cities. The new and beautiful First Presbyterian church, the Congregational and Methodist Episcopal chapels stand as local examples of his taste in church construction.

The description and history of the chapel given below are furnished by Mr. Bonny, the enterprising secretary:

The Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel will be built of rubble stone work constructed of such stones found on the mountain, the natural face of the stone being preserved, which will thus afford an opportunity for a rustic building, examples of which are to be found here in our locality, and which will add further charm to the already beautiful valley.

The site, a gift of Mrs. Jeannette Wilson, of Washingtonville (widow of the late John Wilson), is on an elevation overlooking the valley, and is about a mile and a half from Somerset street towards Glenside Park, formerly known as Voiteville, the "deserted village."

The proposed chapel is the result of a steady growth of the Sunday-school now occupying the district school-house, which has become too contracted for its treats, and originated in the heart of Superintendent Wm. Bonny, who interested in the school—especially Miss R. J. Bonning and Miss Libbie S. Allen—now Mrs. S. H. Bonning, of Bound Brook, who successful in raising quite a sum of money towards the desired object. In November, 1888, Mr. John F. Bonny, of North Plainfield, a gentleman who likes to do good in a quiet way, offered to give the Association one thousand dollars towards erecting a chapel, provided that the edifice should be known as the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel." The generous offer was gladly accepted, and the residents of the valley have offered their services and their teams to place the materials on the grounds in readiness to begin work as early as the weather will permit.

Mr. Bicknell offers to supply the foundation stone, and Mr. Frank Borella a suitable bell for the tower.

Ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle, of North Plainfield, has kindly given his services in procuring the incorporation under the laws of the State, and in other legal matters. Several Plainfield gentlemen have contributed towards the chapel, and those interested in the work would be gratified if they could complete it free of debt.

About 20 years ago the Rev. Mr. Hill, of Plainfield, met with Mr. M. H. French, Mr. Allen and others to organize a Sunday-school and to conduct prayer-meetings at Washingtonville, and they have been conducted ever since that time, nearly without interruption. Some years later the Young Men's Christian Association took charge of the school, and Mr. Bonny, a young man, and others with the help of the ministers and laymen of the different churches. In consequence many accessions to the school were made. Field churches, several during the past few months. Mr. Bonny, Mr. Manning, the present Superintendent, and Mr. Bonning, the latter conducts a large and interesting Bible class formerly known as Voiteville, the "deserted village."

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Mr. Corwin, of Plainfield, Mr. Gen. Taylor, of Washington, and Mr. John W. Taylor, of Dyrsville, formerly a resident of the valley, The Y. M. C. A. were invited to take charge of the school, and procured the services of Mr. Charles Spencer, son of Mr. Paul, Mann, who was succeeded about five years ago by the present incumbent, Mr. S. H. Bonning, the genius of the school and Superintendent, R. L. Bonny; Assistant Superintendent and Organist, Miss R. J. Bonning; Secretary, Harry Field, A gentleman who likes to do good in a quiet way, offered to give the Association one thousand dollars towards erecting a chapel, provided that the edifice should be known as the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel." The generous offer was gladly accepted, and the residents of the valley have offered their services and their teams to place the materials on the

REFORM HALL.

A Rather Unfortunate Occurrence Last Evening.

Mr. John H. French, the President of the Plainfield Reform Club, while presiding at the meeting last evening in Reform Hall, asked in the course of his remarks if any one could say why the ministers had deserted the Club. Street Commissioner Anglesman arose and stated that it was because the ministers did not care to countenance meetings presided over by a man who was not a professing Christian. This angered Mr. French, who spoke rashly, but stated, what was the truth, that he had offered repeatedly to resign, and felt that he had served the Club so long that he ought to be allowed to retire and give some one else a chance, but he did not believe the reason was correctly stated. He who trying to help along the cause of temperance, and felt that it was the duty of every Christian to help him and the Club along in such a worthy work as they were doing, regardless of his religious belief. If he helped men to become sober citizens he thought that made them better suited to become Christians than would be the case were no one to help them. The Club was composed of men, who, though they had been drinking men in days gone by, had shown themselves able to reform and help others by their examples and words of encouragement.

The remarks of Mr. Anglesman are generally condemned. The ministers, it is reported, never authorized him to speak for them and place them in such a false light. The whole affair is deplored and is calculated to do the Club injury.

Iron Cross-Ties a Failure.

The iron cross-ties which have been in use several months on a strip of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Metuchen have proved a failure, and white oak ties are being substituted. The wooden tie yields sufficiently to the motion of the train to ease the riding easy and comfortable, while the iron tie fails to give on the road-bed of broken stone and makes the riding hard and unpleasant to the passengers, as well as wearing on the locomotive and rolling stock. More frequent repairs to the roadbed were necessary with the iron ties, too.

In England and France, where iron is much cheaper and wood much dearer than here, ties of the latter are used in preference.

The Latimer Will Contest.

The contest over the will of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Latimer will come up for argument in the Orphans' Court of Union county at the May term. The Court will then decide whether it shall be necessary to appoint a Master in Chancery or a referee to take testimony pending a final decision by the Chancellor.

—The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will hold its regular business meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4, three o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

—A young men's meeting is to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening at eight o'clock. Reports will be given from delegates to the State Convention. Members are especially urged to be present.

—A votary of fashion says that the new washing suede that is to come in all the delicate tea shades will be heavy goods for early spring, for fall wear and for draperies, and will be especially valuable for hat and bonnet trimming.

DIVORCES IN NEW JERSEY.

Interesting Facts from Dr. Hunt's Annual Report.

The Trenton True American, from an advance copy of the annual report of Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, U. S. Marshal and Secretary of Health, last Saturday morning gave some interesting facts and figures in regard to marriages and divorces in this State. Pennsylvania says the report—there had been, in one year, an average of one divorce for every 1,000 marriages. In New England States, Vermont, Rhode Island and Indiana the statistics are equalized in the same proportions. Dr. Wisner, of New Haven, in a series of very able articles, brought his knowledge of statistics and skilled facts to bear on the subject, and presented facts as to the bearing of this demoralization of the family relation, which had a baneful effect on the nation, as well as upon general morality, so as to arouse the attention of statesmen and legislators.

Fortunately, says Dr. Hunt, this State had not fallen into the legal laxity of some of the surrounding States, which had made temperance, cruelty, and almost any misconduct which defeats the purposes of the marriage relation a ground of application for divorce. From July 1st, 1838, to July 1st, 1888, a period of five years, 791 divorces were granted in this State. In the same period of time there were 42,385 marriages. This gives a divorce-rate of 18.50 per 1,000 marriages or 3.70 persons as one divorce to every 54 1-3d marriages. From July 1st, 1885, to July 1st, 1888, 1,173 were granted. In the same period of time there were 52,728 marriages. This gives a divorce rate of 22.25 per 1,000 marriages or 3,649 persons as one divorce to every 45 1-3d marriages. Combining this with the table for the five years from July 1st, 1838, to July 1st, 1888, we have a divorce-rate of 20.38 per 1,000 marriages or 3,000 persons, or one divorce to every 49 1-3 marriages for the ten years from July 1st, 1878, to July 1st, 1888.

Following is the number of divorces granted in the State of New Jersey for a period of five years, from July 1st, 1883, to July 1st, 1888, in yearly groups:

Year.	Number Granted.	Applicants. Wife.	Applicants. Husband.	Causes. Adultery.	Causes. Desertion.	Causes. Extreme Cruelty.	Impotence.
1883-84	220	80	140	81	120	5	1
1884-85	231	85	146	78	142	8	3
1885-86	291	93	194	79	198	5	4
1886-87	260	84	176	86	162	7	5
1887-88	309	99	170	95	191	9	2
Totals	1173	439	744	419	808	34	17

Essex county has had the largest number of divorces; the county has a steady, though not large, population. There were 241 cases in Essex and 219 in Hudson. Camden comes next with 105, and Mercer with 104. With over 83,000 population Passaic has only 24 divorces recorded. Monmouth with 45,000 has 44 divorces, and Union with 61,000 only 47.

The other counties are recorded as follows: Cumberland, 45; Middlesex, 38; Morris, 35; Burlington, 31; Bergen, 30; Somerset, 28; Warren, 19; Salem, 18; Atlantic, 17; Gloucester, 16; Sussex, 11; Ocean, 9; Cape May, 3.

Give Work to 1,000 Men.

One thousand men are employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company building its new branch track from Waverly across the meadows to Grill's Station, where it will connect with the Jersey Central. The work is being rushed as rapidly as possible.

—The latest development of the miniature craze is to wear the portrait of some famous composer set in a be-diamonded violin, either as brooch or as clasp.

—Seats will be put on sale at Field & Randolph's and Miller's pharmacies to-morrow, for Hermann's Thursday evening entertainment at Stillman Music Hall.

ERIN'S PATRON SAINT.

CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PATRICK'S BIRTH.

Father Stafford's Sermon in St. Mary's Church.—Is Ireland's Marshan Since Allowed to Rise?—A Resurrection Coming.

BENEATH a sky all screened with clouds, many bits of bright green ribbon shone, yesterday, commemorative of St. Patrick's Day. Every descendant of Erin had his own quiet celebration of the occasion, even if nothing more than a train of happy thoughts recounting the good deeds of Ireland's patron saint. The Roman Catholic churches were well attended, as all services in the evening Father Stafford preached an eloquent sermon on "St. Patrick and Ireland" at St. Mary's church, which edifice was not large enough to seat all the people attending. Three hundred school children joined in a chorus of patriotic songs. The church choir also rendered fine music. Father Stafford's sermon was in part as follows:

"The name of the saint whom the church honors to-day needs no recapitulation. It is familiar to all from childhood. We invoke with reverence the name of St. Patrick. It requires a most eloquent tongue to portray the life and character of such a saint. His birthplace for a long time was the subject of controversy, but modern writers assign France as his native land, and the year of his birth as 373. At the age of fifteen he was taken captive and was transported to Ireland, and it was he who first announced the birth of Christ to his foes, and to the pagan Irish. The pure spirit of Christian piety which he inherited from his parents then found full vent. Meekness and humility, obedience, resignation, and the practice of these virtues he merited the grace of God. Inspired by these virtues after his escape from captivity, he applied for admission to a monastery. He longed to return to Ireland, and finally was commissioned by the Pope to either on the Irish mission. It required more than ordinary courage to undertake a voyage to a people who but a few months before had banished an Irish missionary. But St. Patrick was ready to go. Inspired by the Holy Ghost, after his arrival, and after many privations and hardships he succeeded. It would seem as though the Providence of God had chosen him as the instrument to plant the Christian faith and to wrest from captivity, he applied for admission to a monastery. He longed to return to Ireland, and finally was commissioned by the Pope to either on the Irish mission. It required more than ordinary courage to undertake a voyage to a people who but a few months before had banished an Irish missionary. But St. Patrick was ready to go. Inspired by the Holy Ghost, after his arrival, and after many privations and hardships he succeeded. It would seem as though the Providence of God had chosen him as the instrument to plant the Christian faith and to wrest from the Emerald Isle. No blood stains the commencement of Ireland from Paganism. How different with other lands! What Irishman would not accomplish foreigners were determined to accomplish. Their conquests during long line of martyrs established for the church. The enemies of the church were not satisfied and continued to torment her. Her children went to depopulate the country. Old men and women calmly awaited death from famine. Mothers with children in their arms, and nations stretched out their arms and bid them come. They said good-bye to fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers and sailed for distant foreign ports. A panic of invocation burst from the lips of those who had not yet left. 'God Save Ireland!' Be not surprised, that Ireland was asked to suffer. She took up her cross to follow Christ's faith and suffered for Christ. A brighter day is dawning near. Ireland has suffered her passion and death for Christ. She will be raised to a gloriously dead. Christ had his resurrection and Ireland will have her resurrection. The dark clouds that have hovered around her so many centuries are now breaking. The Morning Star is rising for Ireland. She suffered for Christ. Inspired by the Holy Ghost, she knew how to bear the crosses of this world. Her joy with Him the glories of a resurrection."

HARD TO SUIT.

And the Hotel-Keeper Thought He Would Not Try.

The following—says The Newark Journal—is a verbatim copy of a letter sent to a hotel-keeper in the Adirondacks, the name of the writer (of course) being withheld:

WESTFIELD, N. J., —.

Dear Sir:—My wife and her mother, my three little girls, ages 10, 8 and 6, the baby, age 1 year, and myself want to go to the Adirondacks, probably for several weeks. What would be your terms for board for all of us? Please state in your reply if you charge by the week at two-couple terms or by the week for each. We do not like to be waiting. We would like to know your principles on some of the following subjects: We like fish and eggs or lamb chops, and suppose they form your ordinary bill of fare is abundantly good enough for us. We like fish and eggs or lamb chops, and suppose they form your ordinary bill of fare is abundantly good enough for us. We like fish and eggs or what do you see from it? How could we arrange about going in from the railroad, and what is your charge for the trip? How much old or new? At our last place they charged us $30 a week for the same crowd, except that we had a separate room for baby and my wife's mother. I write two other parties by this mail. Yours truly,

W. E. K.

The hotel-keeper replied that all his rooms had been engaged for the next four seasons.

Cut the Ropes to Get a Job.

John Peifer, of Westfield, was arrested Saturday night for cutting the halliards on Shade Mower Miller's flagpole, and afterwards trying to sell the ropes for a few dollars. Peifer put the halliards in position and confessed that he so viciously cut them in the hope of getting a job from Mr. Miller to rig new ones, as Mr. Miller, who is noted for his liberality, paid him well for the work.

—There may be a meeting of the Plainfield Common Council to-night, if a quorum can be procured.

—On Wednesday, March 20th, Bidwell will begin a sale of goods from his store. His advertisement will appear to-morrow.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold its regular business meeting to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. There is a request for members to be on a special effort to be present. The Sewing Circle will meet at two o'clock.

—There were 125 failures in the United States, reported by R. G. Dun & Co., during the past week, 21 in the preceding week and 141, 203, 209 and 230 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885, respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to last Saturday is 2,143 against 2,403 last year.

—A setter dog which once had been valuable but which was then suffering from disease was thrown by its owner into the morning train from Grand Rapids near the Grand street bridge. The creature crawled out to the bank, where it lay all the morning appealing pitifully, but in vain, for assistance. A passenger on a News reporter called the attention of Chief of Police Carey to the animal, and he shot it. He died on the North Plainfield bank, and it becomes the duty of the Borough Board of Health to have the carcass removed.

WHAT A STREET RAILWAY WILL DO.

A Reviver of Business, a Booster of Real Estate.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am glad to see that the proposed electric railway for our beautiful city is assuming such a tangible form and promises a speedy completion. Such an enterprise must certainly meet with the hearty approval of every enterprising citizen, and will be hailed with a shout of welcome by our fellow citizens who live in the suburbs through which the line will extend, affording easy communication with the heart of the city, enabling those who prefer to live in the suburbs with facility and to have the advantage of a home in suburbs with pleasant grounds. Plainfield has already outgrown its room to grow; let its growth be spread out over a large area; and what will be more effective in accomplishing this than an easy and sure means of transportation between the business parts and the business portion of the city?

If the line extend towards Bronx and Dunellen it will afford people in that direction excellent opportunities to take advantage of the new school building in the neighborhood of the Park and West End. The tendency at present in passing by the new school building must certainly cause our city to grow very rapidly in that direction, and the line will be much going on at present and wears the facilities for doing it will be the very best.

The city of Boston for some time has been trying an electric road and has been so well pleased with the result that it is considering abolishing horse-cars altogether, and it is expected that within a few years there will be from one to three miles of electric railway in successful operation on the streets of that cultured city of the East.

We should consider our citizens very fortunate in securing for our city an electric road, the successful operation of which must cause us to look with favor upon those public spirited men who are fortunate enough to own real estate on the route along the route of the proposed road, and better hold fast to it until such benefits accrue from the increased demand that they can afford to sell out at a handsome profit.

A CITIZEN WHO FAVORS ENTERPRISE.
Plainfield, N. J., March 18th, 1889.

Died.

WOOD—Raymond Wood, age 30 years; died March 14th, 1889.

Cents-Word-Column.

A COACHMAN and gardener, man of reliability, desires employment. Has first-class reference from present employer, who is about giving up house-keeping. Address Edward Tobin, 124 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 15-2

A LADY BREAKING up house-keeping is desirous of obtaining situations for a couple of smart young girls. One to do light work or would cook, wash and iron. Can be seen at present employer's, 49 Grove street, North Plainfield. 15-2

A RARE opportunity. The following articles will be sold at prices far below original cost: Two Smyrna rugs, 9x12 feet, Brussels carpet, 47 yards; one Body Brussels rug, pair portieres, mahogany cabinet, library table, parlor table, Morris chair, settee with plush curtain, blue plush sofa. The above may be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at 23 Seventh avenue, North Plainfield, until Saturday, March 23d. 15-2

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener; best of reference; handy at all things. Inquire at barnes shop, next to Somerset Hotel, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 18-3

BOARD and room wanted with refined family near Grove station. Address A., care of EVENING NEWS. 16-1

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street for rent from April 1st. Address "Owner," P. O. Box 646. 16-1

A TEN-HORSE Baxter engine for sale. Apply at No. 40 Manning avenue. 11-6

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Pleasant. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, NEWS office. 3-14 tf

FOR SALE—No. 8 cooking stove, and plus comparatively new. No reasonable offer refused. Inquire of M. Hammond at Werner's Clothing House, 30 West Front street. 15-2tf

FOR SALE—18-room house, 25 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. J. A. Forrister, 34 West Front street. 18-4f

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Call or address No. 89 East Second street. 15-2

FOR SALE—An artesian lop-button, Call at No. 30 West Front street. 15-2

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. E. Peach. 12tf

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, good business chance, at counter from desk, by I. D. Titsworth. 3-19-tf

ROOMS to let. Call at No. 97 East Second street.

ROOMS to let, over Dr. Mallison's drug store, Somerset street. Inquire of F. W. Reed, 27 West Front street.

TO LET—Rooms, whole or part, North Plainfield. Apply to D. H. Tricksten, 37 Central avenue.

TO LET—112 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Rent moderate. 15-2

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 32 Madison avenue. 2-14tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 58 West Clinton street. Rent, $8 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or dry goods business. Rent low. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Fourteen feet of Manning. Apply 32 Madison avenue. 3-23tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework at No. 6th street.

WANTED—At 118 Broadway, a girl for general housework. Reference required. 16-3

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock inventoried at 5 per cent. less than cost and shelf-worn goods inventoried at an average of 25 per cent. less than cost, amounts to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $550 per year. Business in this store has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present owner being in Colorado. A great reduction will be made if purchase is made at once. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-8-4f

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., regular graduate, with Farnian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 6 to 8 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m. 3-13-1m

SOMETHING NEW.
Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

209, 203 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay & Rolling Wood with prompt and polite attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 3-16-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, March 21,

The ever-popular prestidigitateur and illusionist, the original, one and only

HERMANN,

aided by Mme. Hermann, d'Alvini and others, in a host of fascinating, side-splitting mirth-provoking and astounding spectacular sensation called

CREMATION,

crowding the theatres everywhere and creating a perfect furore. All the latest tricks and feats in magic, conjuring, ventriloquism, exposé of so-called spiritualism, etc., all in one grand programme. Tickets on sale at 25-41 & 43 Park Row, and at Field's Pharmacy, Tuesday, March 19th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 18th, DOCKSTADER'S Magnificent Minstrels

Direct from their Permanent Minstrel Theatre, corner of Broadway and Twenty-Ninth street, New York, where they have kept Company of able entirety and vocalists have played continuously for three years. Sale of seats will open Friday, March 15th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

N. B. This Company never makes any street parades, nor out-door displays of any description.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick P. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of May next.

ISAAC A. MASH.

Dated March 16th, 1889.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, complainants, and Evan Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of said fieri facias, to me directed and delivered, I will sell by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the town and village of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Fourth street (said point being forty-three feet southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Cherry and Seventh streets), said point of beginning being also and about the easterly line of Lot No. 2 and one hundred and twenty feet southwardly from the northeastern corner of said Lot No. 2, and parallel with Cherry street two hundred feet; thence (2) eastwardly and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and forty-four feet and eight-tenths of a foot; thence southwardly and parallel with Cherry street two hundred feet; thence (4) westwardly and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and forty-four feet and eight-tenths of a foot; thence northwardly by two hundred and three feet and three-tenths of a foot to the said easterly line of Seventh street at the point of beginning.

R. F. GLADDY, Sheriff.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Solicitor.
Fees, $71.50 ——— 3-16-4t

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at	$2.00, $2.75, $3.95.
Jersey "	2.00, 2.75, 4.00.

Kid Gloves,

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.
" 4 " " comb, back, 39c.
" 4 " " Bound top, 75c.
The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00.
Gents' 2-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back; all sizes, at 69c.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

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PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

8,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker, The 12c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Battiste? Pretty they are. 12 1-2c. buy them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 58c. is the price; were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 15c. and one at 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of House Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BOWLERS.

In order to make good scores you should be properly equipped. If you can spare the time this evening call and look at our celebrated foot-boots on Bowling and Gymnasium Shoes. They are superior in every respect to rubber-tops, for this purpose, are lighter, will wear longer, being made of pure live wool; they absorb and disperse the perspiration with its impurities and keep the feet dry and in a healthy condition.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

THE OLYMPIA

The Olympia Bowling Alley will be opened to the public WEDNESDAY,

March 20th.

In the evening a match game will be played by the Plainfield Bowling Club versus the Westfield Monday Night Club. All are cordially invited. NO CHARGE.

WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Changes to Occur in the Executive Departments.

NEW CRUISERS FOR THE NAVY.

The Weather Crop Bulletin Again Discouraging to Agriculturists—Mrs. Harrison's Handsome Gift from New York Republicans—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The state for the remaining important positions in the post-office department appears to be getting into shape. The indications continue to favor the old list with the additions that it is likely that three appointments will be made this week. It has been stated that ex-Postmaster General Tyner will become the assistant attorney general assigned to the postoffice department to succeed Gen. Bryant. This, if true, leaves a place for Mr. Whitfield, of Chicago, as second assistant postmaster general, and it is asserted that Gen. A. D. Hazen will resume his old position as third assistant.

It is understood that the leading appointments in the interior department will also be made during the present week. The appointment of a solicitor for the interior department has been assigned in briefing the papers on file of the candidates for commissioner of the land office and commissioner of pensions. The two leading candidates for the former position have been ex-Senator Allison, of Colorado, and ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa. It is said that a combination has been formed with the intention of presenting the names of Mr. Allison for secretary of the interior and ex-Governor Stone for assistant commissioner of the land office.

OUR GROWING NAVY.

The following statement shows the ships built and appropriated for under the last administration: Charmoral swift cruisers; Chicago, 3,500 tons; Boston, 3,190; Atlanta, 3,189; Dolphin, 1,500; Newark, 4,083; Washington, 1,700; Concord, 1,700; one appropriated for, 1,700; the appropriated for, 1,700; Charleston, 3,730; Newark, 4,083; Baltimore, 4,413; Philadelphia, 4,324; San Francisco, 4,083; two appropriated for, 2,000 each; one appropriated for, 5,300; Vesuvius, 800. An armored shell cruising monitor, 3,000 tons. Two armored cruising monitors, 6,000 tons, one similar to the Vesuvius type, 800 tons. One steel ram. Of these seven are completed, including the Vesuvius. The Yorktown has made her trial trip and exceeded the requirements according to law. The Charleston, now building at the navy yard, Mare Island, will be turned over to the government in about three weeks.

WEEKLY WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The weather crop bulletin says: The conditions in Dakota and Minnesota have been about the average for the season. Farming work was interrupted in Dakota by blustering weather from the 13th to the 16th. The weather has been favorable in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, and crop conditions are favorable in Nebraska. Wheat is reported as doing well in Kansas, and the favorable effects of fair weather have been felt in Missouri and Indiana. High, dry temperature and freezing nights and a deficiency in rainfall should be injurious to wheat in Michigan, in the southern portion of which state show has been unusually light. Reports continue excellent in Kentucky, Arkansas and Tennessee, where the spring planting is well under way. The winter wheat is reported as looking well throughout New York and Pennsylvania; the frost is out of the ground in southern Massachusetts and planting is in progress in New Jersey. Favorable reports have been received from the south Atlantic and gulf states, where the spring planting has made excellent progress, the rice planting being nearly completed in Louisiana. Reports from three light frosts in this state during the week, but they have resulted in no damage. There have been no adverse reports received from any section and the week has, in general, been favorable for farm work in most districts.

THE BRITISH MISSION.

"There's a man in my mind for that place," said the president to Mr. Blaine, when the latter presented the name of Elaine White-law Reid for the English mission, "but I do not propose to nominate any one until the British government sends in a favorable name." The president did not disclose to Mr. Blaine what man he had in his mind, and, therefore, a good deal of guessing has been going on since. Phillips Brooks has commended upon Chauncey Depew, but there are certain signs in the air which indicate that the English mission has been tendered to Mr. Depew and declined by him. It was a New York paper that the president referred to, there is scarcely a doubt of that, and it was Senator Evarts, ex-Senator Warner Miller or Mr. Depew. Mr. Reid it is said, has not been offered to him, and Mr. Miller's friends say that he could not be tempted out of the country even by so alluring an appointment as the embassy to the Court of St. James.

A GIFT FOR THE FIRST LADY.

Frank R. West, representing the Ninth Assembly District (New York) Republican club, presented to Mrs. Harrison this afternoon, on behalf of the club, a beautiful silk plush badge, heavily trimmed with gold fringe and tassels in a handsome plush box. On the outside of the case is an engraved silver shield, in which are studded forty-two gold stars, one for each state, and finely engraved with the following inscription: "To Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, with compliments of the Republican club of the Ninth assembly district, New York city—James Snodgrass, president; David H. Hunter, secretary."

THE PRESIDENT'S SCANDAL.

The president did not attend divine service yesterday. Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, occupied a pew at the Church of the Covenant, and listened to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Hamlin. The president took a walk this afternoon, accompanied by Secretary Elkins. He was followed along Massachusetts avenue by a large crowd of curious people, anxious to see a scandal.

POST SENATOR CHACE RESIGNED.

The resignation of Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, has aroused much curiosity. It is said that when the senator found Governor Ladd had been corruptly used by friends to appoint him he only remained in the chamber long enough to protect the Republican majority.

Told Her Shame to Death.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Miss Jennie McKeever, daughter of wealthy parents of Toledo, O., died here to a child about eight months ago. Said Wednesday, learning that her betrayer was in Cleveland, she went to that city, and found the man whose name bore all her youthful days. Then information came from Wheeling that the bodies of herself and her child had been found in Indian creek, ten miles from Steubenville on the Ohio river.

Thrown from a Train by a Tramp.

DAYTON, O., March 18.—John McCarthy, a brakeman on the Dayton and Michigan road, was thrown from a train by a tramp and thrown from a train at Arcanum. McCarthy will die. The tramp escaped.

MARY ANDERSON'S ILLNESS.

Rumor That the Favorite Actress is Losing Her Reason.

NEW YORK, March 18.—There was quite a stir yesterday in dramatic circles in this city over the rumor that Mary Anderson was afflicted with a mental disorder which might keep her off the stage for a year. For some time past there have been reports of her ill health, but her friends have been told that it was merely a temporary character and was precipitated by the outrageous attacks made upon her by the St. Louis critics.

Henry E. Abbey was expected home from Philadelphia last night, but did not come. No one connected with him could give any information about Miss Anderson's condition. Those who knew the actress best rid easie the idea that she is suffering from anything but overwork.

"I know Mary Anderson quite well," said Mrs. Fernandez, "and I saw her when she was here. There is nothing the matter with her, in my opinion, but overwork. The part of Perdita is a most trying one, and Miss Anderson's double role has been too much for her. I saw there is no truth in the intimation in the papers that she is not right mentally. That is pure nonsense. Mary Anderson is not the kind of woman to become insane."

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The condition of Mary Anderson is reported to be somewhat worse. A rumor to the effect that Miss Anderson is insane has caused circulation. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, who has been with the lady has been since her arrival here, when requested to affirm or deny this rumor, positively refused to say anything about his patient's condition. Mr. Abbey, Mr. Anderson, her brother, pronounced the story absurd.

"Miss Anderson's condition is improved," he said, "and no impairment of her health is feared."

It is known that Dr. Mitchell has ordered that his patient must remain where she is for two months. The report of this insanity, he says, imbues some attack occurs, she will be able to go to Europe to recuperate.

Orders have been given by the directors to positively exclude all persons from Miss Anderson's room, with the exception of her maid and the professional nurse in attendance upon her. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Griffin, Miss Anderson's step-father and mother, went to New York last night.

Miss Anderson's English company, numbering fifty people, was paid off by Manager Mansfield, and they will leave for their homes at once.

Expelled from the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—At a meeting of the general executive board of the Knights, Victor Drury, Harry J. Skeffington, national master workman of the Shoemakers' District Assembly No. 216; James L. Wright, ex-master workman of District Assembly No. 1; Mary Steeling and Lizzie Lucas, prominent among the women workers of the labor cause in this city, were expelled from the order. The cause assigned was treason to the order, in that the expelled leaders had made war on Mr. Powderly and his executive board. Drury is the founder of the Jamous Home club, and was at one time Powderly's most powerful supporter. Skeffington is a Philadelphian, who devoted the best part of his life to organizing the 300,000 shoemakers of the country.

Soft Coal Producers Combine.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Arrangements have been perfected by which the soft coal producers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have fixed upon a schedule of prices for the year. The new are $3.50 per ton alongside for New York, $3.25 on board at Amboy and $3.00 from the mines. The mines will throughout New York and Pennsylvania; the frost is out of the ground in southern Massachusetts and planting is in progress in New Jersey. Favorable reports have been received from the south Atlantic and gulf states, where the spring planting has made excellent progress, the rice planting being nearly completed in Louisiana. Reports from three light frosts in this state during the week, but they have resulted in no damage. There have been no adverse reports received from any section and the week has, in general, been favorable for farm work in most districts.

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A RAID ON THE BOOMERS.

They Are Driven from the Oklahoma Territory.

THEIR HUTS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Government Troops Pounce Upon the Illegal Settlers and Are Driving Them Like Sheep to the Kansas Line—Waiting for President Harrison's Proclamation.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., March 18.—Nestling quietly on the north bank of the North Canadian river is the boomers' Mecca, Oklahoma.

Saturday morning the warm sun shone gayly upon the bright new tents of five hundred boomers. To-day not one remains.

The transformation of Oklahoma from a boomers' village into a soldiers' camp was wrought by the arrival of Lieut. Carson, of the Fifth cavalry, with a detachment of troops and a squad of Indian scouts from Fort Reno. They are driving the settlers out and burning the shanties. They are burning the prairie grass, and at night the skies are aglow from the red flames which sweep across the levels and devour everything before them. Another detachment of troops is scouring the northern part of Oklahoma. The arrival of the military here had been anticipated, and most of the boomers had scattered to the four winds. Some left on the trains, but most of them took to the woods and the adjoining reservations, and, when the troops leave these woods will return to their claims.

Many of the boomers' camp fires lit prairies in pursuit of fugitives along the line of the Santa Fe railway. Some of the boomers still remain at the station, and say they will not leave unless they are driven out by force. Lieut. Carson warned all without teams or baggage to leave yesterday, and those with teams are notified to start today. All those who do not leave will be driven out, marched 120 miles to the Kansas state line. The colonizers hardly know what action to take. Groups of men could be seen in all directions discussing the situation. Shortly before noon the first Indian scouts made their appearance two-thirds of the boomers had silently folded their tents and disappeared. Among the latest to leave was Couch at Topeka, Kan., asking what they had better do. In his reply he stated that the prospects for the president being a favorable one during Oklahoma's open session were bright and advised them to peaceably quit the country and await the proclamation.

An old soldier was heard to exclaim as he stood on the hill watching the flames lick up the last vestige of his possessions: "I fought four years for the preservation of the Union, but I wouldn't fight fifteen minutes again. To be driven off the public domain by the troops of a government which I helped to maintain and to perpetuate is too much for me to stand."

The settlers are very indignant at having their homes burned and their property destroyed. Capt. Lee, of the Fifth cavalry, who is treating them with all the consideration possible under the circumstances. He is under orders from the post commander at Fort Reno to drive the boomers out and not be is working under new orders from the war dept. ment or the old orders of 1885. It is understood that the instructions of 1885 still in the situation.

Advices from Purcell, thirty miles south of here, in the Chickasaw Nation, are to the effect that the boomers from the south are concentrating there by the thousand and are ready for any kind of a move.

The Pottawatomie country east of here is also swarming with boomers awaiting some action. It is intimated that 15,000 people are camped along the Kansas line, and troops are patrolling it day and night to keep the invaders out of Oklahoma. Despite the efforts of the military hundreds of boomers crossed them and stood through during the night.

A company of soldiers is on its way from Fort Reno to Arkansas City to relieve the company now on duty there and charge the line of the Santa Fe road. Feed for the soldiers' horses has been sent, and it is evident the regulars will take their time and clear the country if possible.

"Oklahoma" Harry Hill, Payne's old scout, has just passed through this country, and everywhere met with an enthusiastic reception among the boomers. If President Harrison fails to issue a proclamation by April 1, declaring Oklahoma open to settlement, Hill will lead the boomers into the country. Arrangements are being made for a meeting at Arkansas City, Caldwell, Wichita, Dunlap, Purcell and other points by which they agree to move into the territory upon Hill's order. They do not intend to settle illegally, and will give the president a reasonable length of time to act, but if he fails to authorize them they will move in by the thousands, go on their claims and wait for him. They think now that President Harrison is influenced by the cattle barons, who are trying to delay the opening until the Cherokee strip is purchased from the Indians. The boomers have no faith in the immediate purchase of the Cherokee strip. They believe it to be only a pretext for one or two years' delay.

It is hard to tell how long the wanderers who are here will be able to hold out, as they will not desert their claims, for fear the noise will attract the attention of the soldiers. It is said that the settlers of Deep Fort will not depart except by force, and trouble is likely to ensue. Everything is at fever heat, and it is hard telling what to-morrow will bring forth.

The Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 18.—There is no change in the strike situation to-day, and every mill is shut down, as many operators desired to participate in the St. Patrick's day celebration. Most of the mills will resume again to-morrow morning, although some will not start up until the weavers are ready to do so. Over one thousand looms are idle at the most critical day in the strike. If the weavers can hold together that day, and show no signs of weakening, the struggle is likely to be prolonged.

Sorrow Unsettled Her Reason.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Mrs. Helena Brodie, aged 45, jumped from the fifth story window of the flat house 103 East Eighty-ninth street yesterday and was killed. Her husband, who was wounded during the war, died recently at the soldiers' home in Virginia. Mrs. Brodie's friends say her bereavement and her mind became unsettled.

Death of a Prominent Connecticut Man.

HARTFORD, March 18.—N. Taylor Baldwin, president of the Terry malleable iron work and director of the Eagle Lock company and other business concerns at Terryville, and a prominent Republican politician, died Saturday, aged 68 years, of paralysis.

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AUBURN, N. Y., March 18.—The 2-year-old child of J. L. Northup, of this city, broke through the ice and was drowned while sliding. The body was recovered.

BATTLING WITH A BURGLAR.

James Barnes' Desperate Struggle Against Heavy Odds.

NEW YORK, March 18.—James Barnes, who is employed in the Staten Island dye works at West Brighton, was awakened at an early hour yesterday morning and an encounter with a burglar, and while struggling with the latter was shot. Barnes, who resides on Richmond road, West Brighton, while looking out of his bedroom window, had his attention attracted to a light in the barn at the rear of his premises. Without waiting to dress he hurried down stairs and proceeded direct to the barn, when he discovered a man inside carrying a lighted lamp. Barnes ran back to the house and told his wife that there was a burglar in the barn, and she at once telephoned for the police. He then returned to the barn, and as he entered he grappled with the burglar, when a desperate struggle ensued.

The burglar drew a revolver and placed it at Barnes' head. Barnes pushed the weapon aside as it was discharged, and the shot did not take effect. The burglar fired a second shot, which entered Barnes' left leg near the thigh. The ball, which was of 38 caliber, passed entirely through the limb, shattering the bone in a terrible manner. Barnes, who is a man of powerful build, quickly held on to his assailant and had him firmly grasped by the throat when Police Inspector Byrnes arrived with one of his men, and the burglar was arrested. Barnes was bleeding profusely from the wound and was growing somewhat weak from loss of blood. The burglar described himself as Joseph Decker, aged 18, of West Brighton. He was locked up in the West Brighton station house to await the result of Barnes' injuries.

A LOYAL MOTHER'S DEATH.

She Lies Dead Out with the Notes of Her Song.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Amelia Carde, aged 20, died of hemorrhage of the lungs last night at her home, 1,000 Second avenue, where she was employed as a singer. The place is a concert hall and was open in violation of law, a number of girls being employed to serve drinks to customers. Miss Carde was consumptive. Just as she had finished a song she was taken ill, and soon expired. The girls say they asked the proprietor, Rudolph Bernstein, to send for a doctor, but he refused and swore at them and made them go on with their business. An undertaker was sent for, and the body was being removed when a policeman, who had noticed the undertaker's wagon at the door, interfered. He was shown a coroner's certificate and had to let the burial proceed. It is reported the facts will be made. Investigation showed that the woman died without medical attendance. She had been neglected, and abused by her husband, and was driven by him to the place to make a living for herself and child. An inquiry will be made as to how the coroner's certificate was procured.

A Frightful Discovery.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 18.—A horrible discovery was made upon the farm of Samuel Hollen, on Big Grave Creek, Marshall county. While a neighbor of Mr. Hewitt was passing through a small piece of woods he saw the body of a man swinging from a limb of a tree. On making a close examination he found that the man's face and skull had been crushed out of all human semblance, as though beaten with a heavy hammer. The left hand had been shot off, evidently by an old-fashioned horse pistol. Justice I. C. Barker impaneled a jury and the body was cut down. In the pockets were found six half ounces bullets and a flask of powder. There were no caps on the nipples of the pistol. The deceased was well dressed and about 5 feet 6 inches tall.

The Times is Indignant.

LONDON, March 18.—The Times attacks Messrs. Cremer and Clark, Radical members of parliament, for joining with the Radical clubs in the welcome to Harry George on Saturday. The Times says Mr. George's anti-land doctrines come as near socialism as anything that has been proposed by a man with a character to lose since the French revolution. Mr. Cremer, it is said, wishes to apply the opinions of the Irish leaguers in England, Scotland and Wales."

To Aid British Liberals.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—At a meeting of Branch 403, Irish National league, it was resolved to urge the president of the National league to demand that President Harrison fails to issue a proclamation by April 1, declaring Oklahoma open to settlement, Hill will lead the boomers into the country. Arrangements are being made for a meeting at Arkansas City, Caldwell, Wichita, Dunlap, Purcell and other points by which they agree to move into the territory upon Hill's order. They do not intend to settle illegally, and will give the president a reasonable length of time to act, but if he fails to authorize them they will move in by the thousands, go on their claims and wait for him. They think now that President Harrison is influenced by the cattle barons, who are trying to delay the opening until the Cherokee strip is purchased from the Indians. The boomers have no faith in the immediate purchase of the Cherokee strip. They believe it to be only a pretext for one or two years' delay.

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RAVAGES OF THE STORM.

Great Damage Along the New Jersey Coast.

BULKHEADS WASHED OUT TO SEA.

Railroad Tracks Torn Up and the Roadbeds Buried Beneath the Sand for Miles.

Atlantic City Cut Off from Communication with the Main Land.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The damage and work of destruction of property on the beaches along the Jersey coast and the Long Island coast by the storm which began on Saturday night was continued yesterday. The damage was especially severe at the places of summer resort on the New Jersey beach, and at the morning tide yesterday the destruction continued.

At Highlands the sea broke through the bulkhead along the railroad track at the highlands, and the railroad track was torn up, the rails twisted and curled and thrown up for half a mile, cutting off all communication by rail. The low beaches were submerged and cut away the entire line of the coast.

At Seabright two of Mr. Shipman's beautiful cottages were surrounded and at high water were expected to be carried away by the pilings in great danger. The bulkheads are badly damaged, and some of the most costly have toppled over in the surf.

The surf is making great destruction on the beach front at Manasquan, and it is the universal talk for safety. So much sand has been taken away on all this coast line that it will be almost impossible to fill, and if the bulkheads go washed out, as they will unless some that removal is the only thing that could place them in safety.

Long Branch suffered more from the loss of valuable bulkheads and sidewalks than from buildings. Some of the costly bulkheads are washed out to sea, with numbers of summer houses and bathing booths. At least one hundred feet of the Ocean House has fallen down in the surf, and the elegant drive is in danger. The sea cut thirty feet into the beach in front of Howland's hotel.

At Asbury Park about 200 feet of the north end of the fine promenade was carried away, and considerable damage was done to Bradley's beach walk. The damage is estimated at $5,000.

At Spring Lake the beach is badly injured. At Squan the south end of the beach was completely submerged, within a few feet of the life saving station, cutting off all communication south.

From Barnegat City to Little Egg harbor, a distance of twenty miles, all the flat beaches were inundated. The railroad track is injured and bath houses were taken from their foundations. The high beach hills are cut perpendicular and stand thirty feet in places upright.

Atlantic City suffered greatly. The railroad track down the beach is washed out and no train can run. All communication is cut off from the mainland, and the Camden and Atlantic, the West Jersey and Reading railroad tracks are under water at high tide. In Atlantic City the water was up to the floors of the lower houses and the bay side of Holly Beach. The board walks at Atlantic City and Cape May are badly broken up and washed away.

At Hog Creek Beach the track of the New Jersey southern division of the Central railroad was torn up for nearly a mile. Heavy stones from sea walls were swept upon the road-bed. Nearly 100 feet of sand cover the tracks for half a mile.

All along Rockaway beach the sands are strewn with bathing suits and other articles which go to make up the bathers' outfit. The beach is littered with the debris of the life saving station No. 34, and the planks from Patrick Craig's pavilion, which have been swallowed up by the sea. George Cornell's John Wanstead, who loses $500 in bathing houses. Gilbert, Lockwood and Smith, who's bathing pavilion and houses were swept away, estimate their loss at $10,000.

Another storm of considerable intensity and magnitude is creeping eastward from the Indian territory. It now extends from Dakota to the Gulf of Mexico, and the storm storm felt on the Pacific coast. It will not reach this city for a day or two.

Financiers to the Rescue.

PARIS, March 18.—At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of France it was decided to make an additional advance of 20,000,000 francs to the syndicate formed to subscribe elsewhere in order to avert a just-ial liquidation of the Comptoir d'Escompte's affairs. The Rothschilds subscribed 5,000,000 francs and the Credit Foncier 2,000,000 francs, and the subscriptions of other houses bring the aggregate up to 36,000,000 francs. The Syndical Chamber of Stockbrokers has also subscribed 1,000,000 francs to the Comptoir d'Escompte. The necessary amount—40,000,000 francs—is now subscribed.

Legislators Going Land Crazy.

LANSING, Mich., March 18.—Members of the legislature are losing their heads over the Outonagon and Brule River homestead forfeited lands. Bills in part of the nature have been left for the general land office at Marquette, carrying with him the applications of a large number of soldier members, who are now compelled to appear personally to secure the lands. Representatives O'Keefe and Wagner and Senator Gest at Arne Dunn have already secured quarter sections, and the statement that there are over 1,000,000 acres of the pine standing on Dunn's land has added to the excitement and if it continues to grow there will not be a quorum left at the capitol.

Shame Caused His Death.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Sudden death last night overtook James D. Hayes, the cashier and chief bookkeeper of the firm known as the Western Freight Claim bureau, which was exposed during the past week. Heart disease, brought on by shame at the scandal and fear of arrest, is the cause which is supposed to be the cause of Hayes' death. Friends claim that Hayes was entirely home and that Post took him as a tool pigeon.

Broke His Opponent's Jaw.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—George Spury and Casey Cuff, local pugilists, fought thirteen desperate rounds in a ring here yesterday. Spury had to be dragged to it, scratch several times, but in the last round he succeeded in breaking his opponent's jaw.

Executed by Hypnotite.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamer Caribbee Sailor, from Hayti, brings information that twelve of Legitime's soldiers, who have been taken prisoners by Hyppolite, were executed at Cape Haytien just before the steamer sailed.

Germany's Samoan Representatives.

BERLIN, March 18.—It is expected the Count Herbert Bismarck and Councilor Crail will represent Germany in the Samoan conference.

Weather Indications.

For Tuesday, warmer, partly cloudy, preceded by rain; southerly winds.

AFTER AN ALLEGED TABOOTT.

His Enemy a Chinaman Supposed to Be the Fool-killer Sent to Meet the Man.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A. J. Stone, Alderman Braddock and the two detectives who have been chasing a boy whom they supposed to be Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, returned home last night empty handed. During the three weeks they were away from town they visited about 6,000 miles. They first visited Rat Portage, where the supposed Taccott was said to be working. When they got there they found that the young man had gone to California. The search was extended to the coast, the detectives visiting Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco. After a terrible chase, which often led them through great snow fields they finally overtook the object of their search.

He proved to be the son of a wealthy and prominent family in southern California. He bore a striking resemblance to the missing murderer. Mr. Stone is greatly disappointed at the result, and is inclined to believe that Taccott will never be found alive.

Cal McCarthy's Opponent.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Matthew J. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, who is to meet Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, in a finish fight for the fantastic weight championship of America and $500 a side, came to this city late Saturday night with a party of six Philadelphia brokers, who accompanied McCarthy to see the latter have a good time. The Philadelphia party met Gus Tuthill, the backer of Jack Dempsey, with nine other men and the trial man, Tommy Kelly, the Harlem Spider, in Kelly's saloon, Harlem, West Bloomfield, N. J., where a ball was procured. After a lively fight of five rounds, in which the Philadelphians demonstrated his abilities to the satisfaction of his backers, the men were separated by the referee. The "Spider" thinks McCarthy will win the coming fight.

Frightened to Death in Play.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—John Wesley Humphrey, the 10-year-old boy who was so badly frightened by a crowd of older boys who were playing "White Caps" in the upper portion of the city about a week ago, died yesterday. Four boys were arrested charged with being implicated in the attack on the lad, but they were released on bail. Yesterday the police learned that Michael Sanson, aged 14 years; Thomas Donahue, 15, and John Salmon, 13, and they were locked up. George Steely, 16 years old, the fourth boy, has not been arrested, but the police are looking for him. The boys deny all knowledge of the affair.

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WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

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DIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street; H. W. Gayle, No. 144 Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 23 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar. Fresh Yeast Cakes, Seeds, Bird Seed, Cheese, Yellow Rose, Stone, Sardines and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Floral grass Annual mixture.

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Inquire of

R. F. M. Chase, Plainfield's only real estate broker, 6 Mallard Real Estate Broker, 6 Mallard and see them. 50 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market.

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Sand and Fertilizers. Agents for the Peoples Pantile Gutters. Office Madison Avenue. Yard south second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saratoga Hair Tonic for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop moved with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 5 W. Front street. 8-16-1y

Jules Boattes, de Paris Ladies' Hair Dresser, and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street. 8-14-1

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PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

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Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the land.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Parties attended. For Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior kind of Brick, delivered in any part of the community of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 502.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES, SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS

Stoves, Hardware,

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N. H. & J. J. BRIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

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Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

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BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10 counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those bleeding and suppurating sores for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten to no conclusion. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

As a Matter of Form.

"Mr. Kajones," said young Springbyle, clearing his throat, "I have called to ask permission to pay my addresses to your daughter."

"Which one, Julius?" inquired Mr. Kajones.

"Miss Maria, sir."

The father looked kindly at the young man.

"What are your prospects in life, Julius?" he said.

"To tell you the truth, sir," acknowledged young Springbyle, "I have no prospects worth mentioning. I am in moderate circumstances and have no resources except a knowledge of my business, good health, and steady habits."

"Just so, Julius," mused the father. "Your income, I dare say, is"—

"About $1,200 a year."

"And on this, my young friend, you would expect to support yourself and a young woman who has lived in a house where she has never been used to anything like privation or even judicious economy?"

"It does seem presumptuous for me to think of it," faltered the youth, "and as I see it does not meet with your approval I will say no more about it and ask your pardon for"—

"Stay, Julius," exclaimed Mr. Kajones, somewhat hastily. "I only asked you these questions as a matter of form. If you want Maria, my boy, you can have her!" And he shook the young man warmly by the hand.

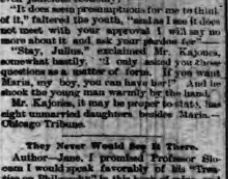
Mr. Kajones, it may be proper to state, has eight unmarried daughters besides Maria.—Chicago Tribune.

They Never Would Buy It There.

Author—Jane, I promised Professor Slocum I would speak favorably of his "Treatise on Philosophy" in this book of mine, and I've got to do it, I suppose, but I hate to have the public think I endorse his work. If I could only smuggle in a favorable mention of it in some way that would escape the attention of the reader—

Author's Wife—That's easily done. Put it in the preface.—Chicago Tribune.

An Egg Story.



MR. MAN OF LAKE VIEW BUYS A CASE OF EGGS.

THE EGGS ARRIVE HOME SAFELY.
—Chicago Herald.

Didn't Like Their Company.

Little Johnny was paying his first visit to a Friends' church. He soon became disgusted with the quaint old hats and bonnets, and the "thees" and "thys" of the preacher, and was just about to leave when the preacher exclaimed:

"I want all those who wish to enjoy the eternal life of the beautiful home above to rise to their feet."

The congregation rose in a body, but Johnny remained seated. The preacher noticed the little sinner and exclaimed: "What, my son, doesn't thee wish to go to heaven?"

"No, siree," said Johnny, with emphasis; "not if this crowd goes."—Philadelphia Press.

A Candid Criticism.

"Miss Doddleton," said a young man, "did you read the poem that I sent you?"

"Yes," replied the young lady, rather languidly.

"How did you like it?"

"I had only one fault to find with it."

"What was that?"

"It was a little bit too long—there were just about two verses too many."

And the youth sat down in the corner and sadly remembered that there were only two verses to the composition.—Merchant Traveler.

Supply and Demand.

Miss Highup—Marie, has The Hightoned Monthly come yet?

Marie—Yes'm.

"What's it for?"

"Was articles an' travels in foreign countries, an' astronomy or arithmetic, or some thing—I don't make out."

"Oh, dear! Put it on the library table where folks can see it, and then I wish you'd go around to the newsdealer and get me a copy of The Love Story Weekly. Be sure and say it's for yourself."—Philadelphia Record.

A Sense of Safety.

I asked my own class of boys and girls if they always said their prayers night and morning. Most replied that they did, but one small child said she only said her prayers in the morning. "Indeed, and how is that?" I inquired. "I should think you would need God's care more at night than in the day time. Why don't you say your prayers at night?"

"'Cause I always sleep in the middle," was the quick reply.—Pittsburg Press.

His Father's Castle.

A lot of Irishmen were working together, when one thing was always complaining of his work said: "I wish I was home in me father's foine old castle."

A companion retorted: "Your father's foine old castle, is it? It was a foine old castle yer father had. Yo could stand on the roof of yer father's castle, pat yer arms down the chimney and open the front door of yer father's foine old castle."—Philadelphia Press.

Self Evident.

Agricultural Editor—Well, what you been doing today?

Literary Editor (wearily)—Oh, grinding out some jokes to fill up.

Agricultural Editor—Ah, yes; probably need to be ground to get a point to them.—Detroit Free Press.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Ribbon, Ruches, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Blocking and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
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Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Osgood's Livery (formerly Cor. Front street and Madison avenue, H. W. Laing's Old stand. Telegraph call—Residence, 122, office 32. Consultations on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 118 West Front street.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Surveying, Platting and Drafting a specialty. Residence corner Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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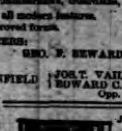
Architect, 261 Broadway, New York city, Room 38 and 39. Inspection and Tenders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, furniture, gloves, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Farm Iron wagon. John P. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK,
as the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1262 Plainfield.



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Patent Stringer, re-pointing action, Best tools, Lowest charges in Union County. Prices Reasonable. Bold on 2 1-2 years' instalment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give us a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

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You: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,
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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
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Undertakers and Embalmers
COFFINS AND WAREROOMS,
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29 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon and 6:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 a. m., 12:00 noon and 6:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Bound Brook closes at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.

Direct points for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 4th, 1878.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:05, 5:35, 6:40, 7:27, 8:47, 9:37, 10:37, 11:25, 12:37 p. m., 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 a. m. Sunday 8:47, 11:25 a. m., 12:37, 4:37, 6:37, 8:37, 10:37 p. m. Sunday 12:37 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 5:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for the 5:45 a. m. train from Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:05, 5:35, 6:40, 7:27, 8:47, 9:37, 10:37, 11:25, 12:37 p. m., 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 a. m. Sunday 8:47, 11:25 a. m., 12:37, 4:37, 6:37, 8:37, 10:37 p. m. Leave Newark at 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for the 5:45 a. m. train from Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 10:30, 12:00 m., 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:45, 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 4:45, 6:45 p. m. Sunday 11:15 a. m., 4:45, 6:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:10, 8:05, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:10, 6:56 p. m. Sunday at 8:10 a. m., 6:56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Cleash. Sundays 6:10 a. m. for Easton.

10:45 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wissahickon, Germantown, Norristown, Doylestown, Quakertown, Bethlehem, etc.

2:45 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wissahickon, Germantown, Norristown, Doylestown, Quakertown, Bethlehem, etc.

5:10 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wissahickon, Germantown, Norristown, Doylestown, Quakertown, Bethlehem, etc.

6:56 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Mount Cleash, Harrisburg and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:56 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:05, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 2:37, 4:37, 6:37, 8:37, 10:37 p. m. Sunday 8:47 a. m., 4:37, 6:37, 8:37, 10:37 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3:05, 7:30, 10:37 a. m., 2:37, 6:05 p. m. Sunday 8:47 and 10:37 a. m., 8:37 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:05, 5:15, 7:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 7:30, 9:01, 9:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 10:15 a. m., 7:30, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 7:30 p. m.

For Bordentown at 1:05, 5:15, 7:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 7:30, 9:01, 9:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 10:15 a. m., 7:30, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 7:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:05, 5:15, 7:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 7:30, 9:01, 9:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 10:15 a. m., 7:30, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 7:30 p. m.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 91.

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New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.
Dress Buttons, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons, Pinking and Stamping.
C. E. CLARKE.
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People's Market,
NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
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Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
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C. H. KINTON

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the persons liable for and not on some of the other assessments, are now open at the office of the Township Collector, Mr. Harvey Hoffin.
HARVEY HOFFIN,
Overseer of Poor.

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BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Orders Called For
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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
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NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Astor, Merrill & Conklin.

SURE CURE
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RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up complete and cures and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Plank. 10-12sf

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(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
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J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
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Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and flued pans, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
24 and 26 doors. P. O. Box 1692.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing a new Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have inspected the celebrated Estey Piano now ready for the Spring Trade. The perfect repeating action and the many other fine qualities superior as all critics, but those who have tried it, to any Piano manufactured, are the reasons why the sales of the Estey Piano are now greater than ever before in the same period of time in any piano all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them during this Spring has been astonishing, as their merits become more widely known. It is a production that is worthy of introduction. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

The Cold Wave Flag
still floats. Spring goods will be at a discount until the blustering days are over, we will give you a chance to get even with the hard times at a small outlay of cash.
If You Need a Carpet
or ever expect to need one, here is your chance. Good Ingrain Carpet 25c. Ed Henry, selected pattern, Cotton "Superlative" 30c. Ingrain 5-4 best Hemp Carpet 30c. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c upwards. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up yard.
WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.
36 inch clothe plain, stripe and fancy 30c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. Fine lot plain Dress Goods 8c. 36 inch Cashmeres (all shades) 25. One lot Striped Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Ginghams 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our 25c and 50c
WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
and have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace Insertion and Embroidery at 75c each.
A lot of sample KID Gloves at half the manufacturers' price.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Eugene M. Laing
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' Satchels,
Fur Gloves,
FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.
Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!
Valises, etc.
BIG STOCK
at
Crane's Hat Store,
19 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY
31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with business and promptness.

H. A. Ross,
21 Second street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Good lumber.

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Carpenter and Builder,
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Residence, Byram, P. O. Box 880.
Carpenter and Builder,
Byram established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Fifth avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 80.

I WISH TO INFORM
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Hats and Caps
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CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, also Boots' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
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J. B. Miller & Bro.
PROPRIETORS.
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
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Window Shades,
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Instruction in Common, Academic and Classical branches. For terms, call upon or address Mrs. Albert F. Bee, Box 1269

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Mrs. J. L. Anderson informs a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, corner Front and Somerset streets. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. She refers to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1262.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
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The Misses Bonny re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Prospect street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

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Miss Sorlbner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Grandview avenue, corner of Washington street.

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49 West Front street, (opp. Leiter's Hall) for
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ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
is the place; to buy them; all kinds and quotes.
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25 NORTH AVENUE,
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Corner of Fort and Second streets, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC
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Having opened the above business at the new premises of New York city and vicinity, and a number of first class of practical mechanics, I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing in any city or Town, through out the State of N. J.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, &c. that cannot be met elsewhere, call on
A. VANDERBEEK, 19 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

MINISTER TO SPAIN,

SOMETHING ABOUT EX-SENATOR PALMER, OF MICHIGAN.

His Fine Percheron Horses, His Gilt Edge Farm and His Costly Log Mansion Near Detroit—A Story or Two That Will Interest.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, who has been nominated minister to Spain, has been called the buccolic senator of Michigan. He is a great breeder of horses and is an enthusiast on the Percheron breed. He has a beautiful farm near Detroit, and would rather raise horses, he has said, than be in office. *Some years ago he saw* Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" in A. T. Stewart's gallery in New York. He was particularly struck with the Percheron horses painted there, and sent an agent abroad to procure some of this rare stock. The agent was also instructed to secure one Arabian mare, which the senator desired to cross with the Percheron breed.

Upon his arrival at Damascus he learned that a firman had been issued by the sultan prohibiting the further exportation of horses because of the probability of war, *in which they would be needed.* This did not daunt Senator Palmer's agent, neither did the historical belief that no Arabian horses are ever disposed of except as gifts to royal personages and for purposes of war. He pushed on, and had little trouble in persuading the sultan to revoke his firman in the interest of a United States senator. He was elated by his success, but he failed in his efforts to get the mare. The sultan against selling did not prevent; he failed from a far different cause. Every horse shown him was spavined, ringboned, wind broken, blind or afflicted with some other disease to which horses, even the pink eyed, soft skinned Arabian species, are subject. Only one horse did the senatorial agent see that apparently was worthy of being transported to America, and that one, on close inspection, proved also to be unsound. The enterprise was given up in despair.

Though failing to get his Arab horses Senator Palmer's agent returned with twenty-four of the finest Percheron horses ever brought to America. They were purchased at La Perche and taken to Mr. Palmer's Fort Hill farm.

* * *

Mr. Palmer has thus given a description of his first experience with his favorites:

"The horses are generally of a dapple gray, though they may be black, and now and then are bay or chestnut. They are heavy horses, weighing 1,600 pounds and upward. They have a fine action, a fine skin, fine coats, great strength and great endurance for work and travel. They are noted for their docility and tractableness, and may be said born broken to the harness. I harnessed a team of them for the first time one morning at 8 o'clock. At 9 they were drawing a plow as well as a well broken team, and were only a little awkward. They plowed in the field all day, only being rested now and then, that their shoulders might not get sore. The next day my farmer drove them into the city of Detroit, and, though they had never seen a crowd of people, an electric car, a street car or steam car, or the innumerable objects displayed in a business city, they showed no fear—only a kind of laudable curiosity. They would smell of a steam engine, and while I was blowing up stumps with dynamite this summer they stood by and watched the pieces blown up into the air without more than raising their ears at the sound. I attribute this fact to their remarkable intelligence, in the first place, *and again to the fact that these horses* had never heard a cross word or been struck."

THOMAS W. PALMER.

Two years ago he had $100,000 worth of these horses.

On his farm Senator Palmer has built a very handsome house of logs. A couple of years ago, when he took a score of prominent men to the Michigan club reunion at Detroit, among the diversions offered to his guests the senator suggested a trip out to his log house. A party was made up, and the keeper of the rural retreat was told to get up a dinner for fifteen persons. But in some way the word got around that Senator Palmer was going to give a "grand spread" at his log house, and when he and his guests started for their drive through the woods they were surprised to find other wagon loads going in the same direction.

"I think," *said the senator,* "that it would be safe to raise that dinner order to twenty-five."

Accordingly he stepped into a store that had a telephone, and raised his order to twenty-five. When the log house was reached, the senator was appalled to find about 200 hungry and thirsty individuals awaiting his dinner. They were not interlopers, but men of distinction in Michigan attending the club reunion, and the senator's natural hospitality inclined him to treat them well.

"But what shall I do?" appealed the distracted steward. "Dinner for twenty-five and here are 200!"

"Can't you kill a Jersey cow?"

"There isn't time."

But here a brilliant idea struck the senator.

"Why, I'll tell you what to do," he said. "We'll call it a lunch, not a dinner. Dinner for twenty-five ought to make lunch for 200."

And thereupon the "lunch" was spread. That it was a success is indicated by the remark of one of his Washington guests.

"Palmer," said he, "as a 'dinner' this is a trifle light; but as a 'lunch,' it is the finest thing I ever saw in my life."

TWO CENTENARIANS.

Chesley Heal and Ellis Stevens, Both of the State of Maine.

Chesley Heal, of Searsmont, Me., made a noble effort to solve the oft discussed question as to how long a man can live by taking care of himself and not getting excited. He certainly took care of himself, as his living was plain almost to parsimoniousness, and as he could not read, and so gave novels and daily papers the go by, he probably seldom got excited; yet he died quite unexpectedly before completing his 110th year. He was born Nov. 16, 1775, and died Oct. 6, 1885, though till a recent period he bade fair to live many years longer. His parents were English, and came to Maine at an early day. He was born at the dark era of the revolution, and lived to vote *for every Democratic candidate* for president from Jefferson to Cleveland—twice for each of these. So far as known, he never "scratched a ticket," state or national.

He was an enthusiastic patriot and served most of the war of 1812-15, in the division on the coast of Maine. He was 5 feet 8 inches high, and his usual weight was 175 pounds. His chest being large and his muscles well developed. In 1823 he bought a farm at Searsmont, near Belfast, which he kept in a high state of cultivation for sixty years, devoting much labor and thought to rearing fine cattle; but five years before his death he suddenly conceived an idea that he should cease his active life and remain indoors, though still in perfect health. It is likely this change hastened *his death, as he never was very* sick in his life, and only employed a doctor once before his last illness. He used liquor habitually early in life, as every one else did, but gave it up when Maine became a temperance state, continuing the use of tobacco, however, to the end.

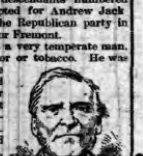
CHESLEY HEAL.

His mental faculties were unimpaired to the last; he had never had a headache and his hair was not entirely gray till he reached 100. It is curious to reflect on the many changes the world has seen during that man's life. Sixty such lives would reach back to Adam. Allowing for each to become old enough to remember all that his predecessor could tell him, we might have a complete tradition of the flood brought down through only fifty such men.

* * *

The recent 100th anniversary of the birth of Ellhu Stevens, of Maine, excited a great deal of attention in that state. Mr. Stevens was 101 years old. He was born in that portion of Belgrade which was once known as Dearborn Plantation, on Jan. 28, 1788. He never saw his father, who was accidentally shot while in the regular army shortly after the son's birth. He passed his boyhood on a farm. He enlisted in the war of 1812, was a convert to the Baptist church, of which he is still a member, and was married three times. He has been the father by these three marriages of twenty-one children; has had sixty grandchildren, and a year ago the muster roll of his descendants numbered 319 souls. He voted for Andrew Jackson, but joined the Republican party in 1856 and voted for Fremont.

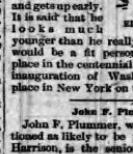
Mr. Stevens is a very temperate man, never using liquor or tobacco. He was born before the constitution, and has lived under every president from Washington to Cleveland. He is a hale and *hearty old man,* and walks about easily. He goes to bed at 8 o'clock and gets up early. It is said that he looks much younger than he really is. Mr. Stevens was selected by a person for a prominent place in the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, to take place in New York on the 30th of April.



ELIHU STEVENS.

John F. Plummer.

John F. Plummer, who has been mentioned as likely to be preferred by Mr. Harrison, is the senior member of the New York drygoods firm of John F. Plummer & Co. In the late campaign he was president of the Wholesale Drygoods Harrison and Morton club of New York, a position he recently resigned, and *he has* for many years taken an active part in politics and is a very effective campaign speaker. He has twice declined the Republican nomination for mayor of New York city, and in 1884, as candidate for comptroller, ran far ahead of *his party ticket,* his gain being due to his personal popularity among merchants and business men irrespective of party. He was one of the New York delegates to the convention which nominated Harrison, and is notably liberal in helping his party. Outside of politics and business *he is* best known as a liberal patron of art, and his national feeling comes out in his preference for American artists and productions. At his home on East Fifty-sixth street he has a very large collection of American paintings and etchings. He is a member of the Union League club, the Merchants' club and the New York Riding club, besides his business position in the chamber of commerce.



JOHN F. PLUMMER.

* * *

There are twenty-two Protestant places of worship in the city of Rome, and there *are twenty-six in Bombay.*

LAURA BRIDGMAN.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THIS REMARKABLE WOMAN RECALLED.

Her Story Has Often Been Told Before, but It Can Never Lose Its Wonderful Interest—Her Delight in Work—Her Writing.

In Hanover, N. H., on Dec. 21, 1829, the wife of Daniel Bridgman gave birth to a delicate girl, who was destined to become one of the most interesting persons of this age. The constitution of the little girl was very feeble, and she was subject to severe convulsions till she was a year and a half old. For a while her health improved wonderfully, and she began to show a fair degree of intelligence. She had barely reached the age of 2 years when she was stricken down with scarlet fever, and at the end of five weeks she had lost both sight and hearing. For five months she was kept in bed in a darkened room; a year passed before she could walk unsupported, and it was two years before she was strong enough to sit up all day. It was not until she was 4 years of age that her bodily health was restored, but her sense of taste and smell had died too. Her living brain refused to die, but there was no means of communication with her except through her sense of touch. A dog is also unable to walk she wandered about the room, feeling of everything she could lay her hands on, and through the guidance of her mother even learned to sew, to knit and to braid. She was very affectionate, but it was not easy to communicate with her. The only way of telling her to go to a place was by a push, and a wish to draw her to one was indicated by a drawing movement. A pat on the head meant approval, on the back disapproval. She showed eagerness to learn, but the need of language to restrain her became evident; *only her father had control over her will.* She had lived this monotonous life for eight years when Dr. S. G. Howe, director of the Perkins institution for the blind, was elected for the Blind, in South Boston, heard of her. He went to Hanover, saw the child and prevailed upon the parents to intrust her to his care. In October, 1837, she was taken to the institution. Dr. Howe commenced her instruction by taking common household articles, such as spoon, fork, knife, table, etc., and having the names printed in raised letters. By feeling of these she learned that the words differed from each other as much as the articles they designated. Then she learned to place the labels on the things they designated. Within three months after the beginning of these experiments she had learned the manual alphabet as used by the deaf mutes.

Imagine the delight Laura Bridgman must have felt when she found that she could communicate with the world by the movements of her fingers.

Her progress from now on was marvelous, and she was soon able to read books for the blind and to write letters to her parents. She also learned the process of addition and subtraction in small numbers, to understand the days of the week, and to measure time so accurately as to distinguish between a half and a whole note in music. Her sense of touch informs her when music is being performed by the undulations of the air or the vibrations of the floor. She is quick to perceive the opening of a door or the approach of a person, and recognizes in an instant her acquaintances by touching their hands or their dress. She now enjoys at the age of 60 years old and enjoys the best of health. Her head is finely developed. Her light brown hair is parted in the middle and combed very smooth back; the ends are braided in fine plaits and twisted around the back of her head. Her face is small and somewhat wrinkled, her mouth very small,

36 cts
Laura D. Bridgman

her lips thin and colorless and her nose would be a fit person for a prominent place in the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, to take place in New York on the 30th of April. would be a fine one for a sculptor's model. Her eyes are sightless, though she wears effectually hide her eyes. She is an expert lace maker, and it pleases her to have her work appreciated. She takes great pleasure in making samples of lace which visitors are eager to buy as mementoes of her skill. She has a great desire to be useful, and delights in the idea of earning money and accumulating it. With every sale she makes she converses on all subjects and never seems to tire. She has received calls from numerous distinguished people of this country and others. Laura threads needles in a unique way; she places the eye on her tongue and deftly rolls the thread into it. She is a great correspondent. When President Garfield died she wrote a long letter of condolence to Mrs. Garfield. Her highest pleasure seems to be conversation. She is also happy when assisting the teachers in the institution. She reads the Bible carefully and likes to have books and magazines read to her. It is thought that Laura does not realize what she has missed in life; she is always cheerful, happy and affectionate to her nearest friends.

War Statistics.

At the end of the civil war there were 7,000 officers and 81,300 men in the navy, more or less; there were also in the navy yards 18,840 laborers, and about as many more in private yards. On March 10, 1865, there were 670 vessels in the navy, of which 23 were first rate, 33 second rate, 121 third rate, and 474 fourth rate. These vessels carried 4,610 guns. The United States navy at the close of the war was the most powerful afloat. An unofficial record gives these percentages of native and foreign troops enlisted: Native Americans, 75.46 per cent.; aliens, 24.53 per cent. The total enlistments in the Federal army were 2,320,272; the number of enlistments in the Confederate army is not known. The Federal army lost 270,976 by death in battle, from wounds or disease; the Confederate army lost about 160,000.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST BISHOP.

A Monument to His Memory in the City by the Lake.

In 1847 Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, authorized the raising of a fund for the erection of a monument to Francis Patrick Kenrick, Ireland's first bishop. Some $3,000 was collected and a bronze statue has been cast in Rome and has recently been shipped to Cleveland. Miss Lucetta Varney is the artist.

Amadeus Rappe was born in 1801 at Andrezieux, a village in France. His parents intended him for a farmer, but at 18 he expressed a desire to become a priest. He was sent to study with the Rev. Mr. Noel, and soon after entered the College of Bourges, and in 1826 he

THE RAPPE MONUMENT.

went to the Diocesan seminary at Arras, and received orders in 1827. In 1829 he met Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, who induced him to go with him to America, and he arrived at Cincinnati in 1840. Bishop Purcell finding his territory too large petitioned for a division of his jurisdiction. This was granted, and Father Rappe was consecrated bishop in 1847 at Cincinnati, and placed in charge of a diocese comprising northern counties of Ohio. He resigned his charge in 1870 while in Rome, and settled to the diocese of the Bishop of Burlington. He died in 1877.

A STOVE WITH A HISTORY.

It Used to Warm the Shins of Vanderbilt and Terhune.

Herewith is given a representation of an old stove at which were once toasted the shins of no less important personages than Admiral John Terhune and Commodore Vanderbilt. John Terhune in 1810 was a youngster of 17 and a book seller in New Brunswick, N. J., when Vanderbilt, of the same age, worked his way up the river paddling sloop. The two became acquainted and the acquaintance became friendship. For a time they kept bachelor hall together at New Brunswick, and used the stove to cook their meals upon. Two years after the meeting Terhune married and took the stove, which Vanderbilt safted away to New York and soon himself took a wife.

In 1815 Vanderbilt went back to New Brunswick, and upon going to housekeeping Terhune lent him the stove. Vanderbilt began running a steamer and a stage line, while his wife ran a hotel. Mrs. Vanderbilt made more money out of the hotel than her husband made out of the passenger business, and the commodore appropriated her profits, with which to begin building his great fortune. When the Vanderbilts moved to the hotel the stove was returned to Terhune's store, where

IT HAS WARMED VANDERBILT AND TERHUNE.

it was kept for years in a garret. Finally Terhune took it again, and was fond of telling how he and Vanderbilt had begun life by that stove.

The Baby's Eyes.

A family from out of town were visiting south side friends recently. The youngest of the visitors was a baby about a year old, whose most noticeable feature was her eyes. There were extraordinarily large and helped out of her little head in a most startling manner. This peculiarity in physical make up was a source of great wonder to the little son of the host and hostess. He seemed never to tire of looking at those bulging orbs. One day his curiosity got the better of him, and he blurted out: "Mamma, what's the matter with that baby's eyes—Pa says they don't fit her."—Chicago Herald.

Prussian Colors.

The Prussian war minister has published in two volumes a history of the colors of the Prussian army from 1807. It appears that in the campaigns of 1864 and 1866 ninety-nine standards were carried into battle. In the campaign of 1870 the number of regimental colors pierced was 151. The flag of the Seventh regiment of infantry was hit by twenty-three balls in the single battle of Mars-la-Tour. In the entire Franco-Prussian war thirty-eight Prussian standard bearers were killed while holding their colors.—Chicago Times.

Fort Scott's Government Building.

The United States government is now erecting a building to cost $125,000 for the accommodation of the United States courts and

GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT FORT SCOTT.

postoffice at Fort Scott, Kan. The building will be constructed entirely of Fort Scott brick, lime and cement, and much of the iron, ornamental stone and other parts are home products. Fort Scott is the center of the sorghum industry of Kansas, which has received a good deal of attention from the agricultural department at Washington, and

A SORGHUM SUGAR MILL.

which last year turned out about 2,000,000 of sugar. Many sorghum sugar factories have been erected in the vicinity of Fort Scott within the past few years and a cut of a typical establishment of the sort is given.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
1889
NEW GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

PREVIOUS TO
REMOVING
TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STEET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio] $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

SPECIALTIES
for the
Lenten Season.
Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Star Lobster.
Star Salmon.
1 lb. tins. Best brands of Steak Salmon.
Hoag's Spiced Salmon.
Boned Mackerel, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Smoked Halibut. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed] to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' Hose from 35c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 60 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield;
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Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.
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German and French
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 8 and 9 and — ing, or 4 o'clock p. m. 1-16-87

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GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
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our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

A Great Reduction.
20 per cent off the present market prices on
STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.
Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE
CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
"THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!" "THEY ARE GOING!!!"
Our Special offer to lay all Carpets bought up to March 20th FREE OF CHARGE together with "Cut Prices" amounts to a saving to the purchaser of from
5c to 15c Per Yard. 5c to 15c Per Yard.
The above is not a mere newspaper formal advertisement, and we can prove to all who will examine our goods and prices, that we are actually selling Carpets Cheaper than any other house. Our CARPET Department is now well stocked with new Spring productions.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.
NOTICE. We are now showing an elegant assortment of New Spring Styles in DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Laces, Ribbons, Ladies' Muslin Underwear ("Green's" goods etc., etc., all at the Lowest Prices. Remember we are trying hard to keep trade at home, and we want your encouragement.

ATTENTION!
BABY-CARRIAGE BUYERS.
Our large line of baby carriages are now in stock. We invite you to call and inspect them. They are fully 25 per cent. cheaper than any other carriages in the city. Our Spring stock of
BEDROOM SUITS
and all kinds of other furniture is now ready for inspection.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 48 Madison avenue.] Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

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UNDERTAKERS AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield
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Undivided Attention
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight, at a specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE WISE MAN IS NOT A LEARNER IN FACT, SPELLING LETTERS FROM A HIEROGRAPHICAL PROPHETIC BOOK, THE LEXICON OF WHICH LIES IN ETERNITY.—Carlyle.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 78; days to come, 287.

—Rose Coghlan is to appear in "Jocelyn" at Gilsman Music Hall March 25th.

—A communication from Mr. R. C. Treadwell, of Scotch Plains, received too late for publication to-day, is important as bearing on the question of granting liquor-licenses in that village. It will appear to-morrow.

—Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., are arranging for an entertainment on the occasion of their next anniversary, to occur in April. A body of practical go-ahead citizens, they will doubtless meet with the same success which hitherto has usually attended their efforts. The affair will be duly advertised.

—The sixteenth anniversary of the Women's Foreign Mission Society of the First Baptist church will be held Wednesday, March 20th. The afternoon meeting will be begun at three o'clock, and the evening meeting at 7:30. Addresses will be given by Ellen E. Mitchell, M. D., from Burmah, and Miss Ida Faye, who is to go to India next year as a missionary. All are cordially invited.

—For real artistic minstrelsy, Dockstader and his company, judging by the performance last evening, must take a back seat to no minstrelsy in the country. The roars of laughter were provoked by undoubted genius in their profession. The troupe did not once stoop to the coarse jokes which so frequently offend audiences, which in this instance was a large and intelligent one.

—A musical treat is promised all who attend the concert at the Dunellen Presbyterian church Wednesday evening to be given by Miss Frank Phillips' music class, assisted by prominent talent, Prof. Roth, of sister fame, included. Vocal and instrumental solos, duets, trios, and glees will be rendered. Miss Phillips has conducted many successful concerts and has pleased large audiences with frequent exhibitions of her vocal and instrumental powers.

—A chorus of about eighty from the High School will be those who are willing to help them in the purchase of new books to attend an entertainment to be given in High School Hall, Tuesday evening, March 26th. There will be a new selection of pieces, choruses, and part songs from leaflets, there will be a double quartette by the Smith brothers, and songs by Miss Alice Stevens. Tickets, 50 cents each, are for sale at Mr. Reid's, at the drug store, of the pupils or at the door. As these are likely to be the last concert in the programme, its publication is deferred for a few days.

ST. PATRICK PATRIOTS.

The Emerald Beneficial Association Celebrate.

The Emerald Beneficial Association celebrated St. Patrick's Day last evening at their rooms on North avenue. All of the members and a large number of invited guests were present, and the evening was passed in a most patriotic manner. The exercises included a banquet, at which Mayor Cook made the first speech about St. Patrick and the History of Ireland, represented her wrongs and prophesying her destiny as of the brightest. A toast was given, and after three hours of speaking, singing and music, in which Mrs. Roberts Ryan, Miss Dockstader, Miss Kearney, Mr. Ennis and Mr. Joseph Martin favored the assemblage with favorite melodies of the old land, the company returned to their homes.

Railroads Not to Cut Rates.

Referring to the press despatches concerning the differential rates on tickets from Western points to New York via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, General Passenger Agent Scull of the Baltimore and Ohio says that his Company will positively refuse again the rate that was in force in 1884, at the time the Pennsylvania instituted reduced rates. The Baltimore and Ohio will not allow New York over its tracks. The Baltimore and Ohio has succeeded in establishing a new line from Baltimore to New York in connection with the Philadelphia and Reading and Jersey Central road, and has reason to congratulate itself on the passenger business just where it left off in 1884. The action of the Baltimore and Ohio Company has satisfactorily settled the matter, as stated by the Trunk Line Association and by Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association. All talk about any general demoralization in passenger rates coming on account of the re-opening of the Baltimore and Ohio line to New York is therefore, Mr. Scull says, unreliable.

Unfortunate Sister Villages.

A dispatch in various New York papers this morning contains the following:

TYPHOID-PNEUMONIA IN SOUTH BOUND BROOK.

The residents of South Bound Brook, Raritan and Somerville are becoming alarmed at the rapid increase in the death-rate during the past forty-eight hours. Typhoid fever in South Bound Brook at one time a few days ago. The local undertakers at Somerville were obliged to procure the services of an undertaker at Metuchen to assist them last week owing to the number of funerals in charge.

Mr Adrian the undertaker has averaged a funeral a day during the past ten days. The oldest inhabitants of the three towns say that in no case a death of so many people, except during an epidemic. The majority of the deaths were caused by typhoid-pneumonia.

Will Be Advertised, Anyway.

A special meeting of Plainfield's Common Council was held last evening, making the sixth session of the city at large. Those present were Councilmen Dunham, Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Moffett and Myers. Councilmen Erickson, Marsh, Newbold, Squires and Warner are absent. City Clerk Leonard read the call for the meeting, which was signed by Messrs. Gallup, Moffett and Watson, who desired that the liquor-license application of Otto Arends be presented and advertised so that it might properly be acted upon at the April meeting. The application was thereupon presented by Mr. Moffett and was ordered advertised. Council then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

The Death of John Evans, Ex-Mayor of Plainfield.

John Henry Evans, ex-Mayor of Plainfield, died suddenly in Brooklyn Sunday night. He was a member of the firm of Wing & Evans, wholesale importers of chemicals, at 54 William street, New York city.

Mr. Evans had been dining Sunday at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, with some friends and members of his family, his sons-in-law and the De Lacy Evans, together with his wife, having arrived Saturday from Baltimore on a visit. At about eleven o'clock Mr. Evans retired to his apartment in the St. George, where, with his wife, he had been passing the Winter, and was preparing to retire for the night, when his wife, who was in an adjoining room, was startled by hearing a fall. She found Mr. Evans lying on the floor, with one hand clasped on his breast. While in the act of fastening heart failure had come upon him. Death was almost instantaneous. The remains of Mr. Evans's death was produced most startling by the fact that he had been of late in unusually good health, performing his business duties with his customary zeal and energy up to the usual hour for leaving his office Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Evans was in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was born there in 1831, in Philadelphia, and, his parents dying when he was still a child, he was sent to a farm in Salem county, New Jersey. Here he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to the metropolis, and in 1847 entered the employ of Wing & Evans, where he remained three years, developing a strong liking for the business in which he was afterward to engage. In 1850 he established himself in the chemical brokerage business in an office at 171 Pearl street. In 1865 he admitted Mr. Wing to a share in the same business, was Mr. John D. Wing, with whom in 1880 Mr. Evans entered into copartnership, and established the firm of Wing & Evans at 74 Beaver street, where they remained twelve years, and then moved to 98 William street, where they carried on the business fourteen years, and then again moved to 54 William street, where the business has continued ever since. In 1865 the character of the business of the firm was changed from that of chemical brokers to that of importers and jobbers of the same, and in 1870 Mr. John D. Wing, with whom in 1880 Mr. Evans entered into copartnership, and established the firm of Wing & Evans at 74 Beaver street, where they remained twelve years, and then moved to 98 William street, where they carried on the business fourteen years, and then again moved to 54 William street, where the business has continued ever since. In 1865 the character of the business of the firm was changed from that of chemical brokers to that of importers and jobbers of the same, and in 1870 Mr. John D. Wing, with whom Mr. Evans had been associated for some years, was admitted to the firm, becoming commission merchants and manufacturers' agents, gaining a reputation for fairness and honor that carried the name to the ends of the country.

Mr. Evans was born in New York Mr Evans married Miss Caroline Wing of New Jersey, by whom he had three sons. Mrs. Evans died in 1865, and about five years after Mr. Evans married Miss Lewis, a sister of Daniel F. Lewis, now President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. For many years Mr. Evans held his home, and about twelve years ago he was elected Mayor on the independent Democratic ticket.

He leaves a widow and three sons, Clark Wright Evans, proprietor of the Crescent Rink, Orange; Mr. Lloyd Evans, of Louisville Evans, the last two being of the firm of Evans & Evans, grain merchants, of Baltimore.

Outwood, the Evans Plainfield estate, is considered to possess one of the finest villas in New Jersey.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. F. Knecht will meet the German class, and Messrs. A. J. Orvedt and A. Johnson the classes in mechanical drawing, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

The Rev. Father Theodosius, of Newark, will preach in St. Joseph's church this evening at eight o'clock. The Rev. Father Glennan, of Asbury Park, will preach at St. Mary's church to-morrow night at the same hour.

Mrs. Rebecca Sidner, of Dunkertown, is one hundred and four years old. She is the oldest person in Northern New Jersey, and remembers seeing Washington and his body-guards when they passed through the Pequest Valley en route to Morristown. She is yet quite active.

The Times, of Seattle, Washington State, says that Howard M. Martin, of Park avenue, Plainfield, who has been in Seattle some time, announces his intention of making it his permanent home. His brother, Mr. Frank L. C. Martin, with Mr. Will Sandford, thinks of joining him there.

"What a history"—says the Man-About-Town in the New York Star—"William J. Sewell has had. He was a poor Irish boy, landing in New York nearly forty years ago, without a friend on this side of the ocean, and with no hope of help from the other side. He was an orphan and had not an idea of the world to begin his struggle in a strange land. He became a sailor on a merchant-vessel and, strange to say, saved some money. By and by he went into business in Chicago and made a success of it. When the war broke out he went to New Jersey, entered the service as Brevet Major-General, went into the railroad business in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, became the superintendent of its Camden division, was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Theodore F. Randolph, and it is safe to say that if there were a senatorial election in the New Jersey Legislature to-morrow and the Republicans had a majority in each body William Joyce Sewell would be their choice."

"The Flag of Truce" is the title of a painting purchased a few days ago by Mr. J. U. Fraley, of New York, formerly of Plainfield. The picture is by that eminent artist, Mr. Julian Scott, of this city, and ranks among his best efforts. The scene is one of the Southern battle-fields. The battle has been fought, and the day is drawing to a close. A Union officer and his orderly have ridden forward to attract the attention of the enemy, and have halted, if the officer is not killed in advance, to wait for an answer to the flag of truce which his orderly is waving. Even the officer's horse seems to catch the eager spirit of his rider. The object of the desired truce is explained by the presence of a dead Confederate officer stretched across the chief-tain. The orderly's horse, with his head slightly turned, half startled, is looking at the dead body. The figures are all grouped with striking force, and the picture throughout suggests eloquently the spirit of Christian humanity, which even amidst all the bitterness of deadly strife seeks to succor the wounded an t bury the dead. The coloring is characteristic of the artist in its fidelity to nature. Even the rocks and the earth are touched which will be especially appreciated by the cultured connoisseur. Altogether, the picture is a marvel, and it is to be hoped that the members of the Plainfield Art Gallery will secure for their next exhibition this or one of it from Mr. Fraley, who still doubtless has the love for his art-rest in Plainfield, where so many of his friends still reside.

NEWS PRIZE WINNERS.

THE PRODUCTION OF MISS NETTIE M. GARDNER.

The Capper of the Second of the Three Prizes Offered.—A Long List then Makes Entertaining Reading.

Last Saturday THE NEWS published the production of the winner of the third of the three prizes offered by us last January to the persons devising and sending to us the greatest variety of good sentences formed of only the letters comprising the name of the well-known Evangelist, Rev. Sam Jones. The production of the winner of the first prize will be published at the first favorable opportunity: that of the winner of the second prize is herewith annexed. It will be observed that it entirely differs from the previous one. Here it is:

1. Find a pin.
2. Lend a pin.
3. Gin is vile.
4. Jones is deaf.
5. Dan is ill.
6. Jog a well.
7. Jones is deaf.
8. I will sing.
9. Dan is lame.
10. Even one die.
11. Jog a well.
12. Feed an eel.
13. Jones is deaf.
14. Send a pin.
15. Send a pin.
16. Jones is deaf.
17. A fine view.
18. Hold his hand.
19. Send a few.
20. Send a pen.
21. Give a nose ill.
22. Find a pin.
23. Send a few.
24. Life is waning.
25. Jones is deaf.
26. I feel Ann.
27. Gain your faith.
28. Gild new suits.
29. Jones is deaf.
30. New gin is fine.
31. Sing in vain.
32. Jones is deaf.
33. A jog will do.
34. Jones is deaf.
35. A new deed.
36. Send a few.
37. Find an Ida.
38. Jones is deaf.
39. Give a pen.
40. A new inn.
41. Jones is deaf.
42. Send a pin.
43. Find a pin.
44. Find a pin.
45. Feed a pen.
46. Find a pin.
47. Jog a pen.
48. A new pen.
49. Jones is deaf.
50. A fine eye.
51. A fine eye.
52. A pill is fine.
53. Gives a pen.
54. Lend a pen.
55. Jones is deaf.
56. All is well.
57. I will give a pen.
58. Jones is deaf.
59. A living will.
60. Jones is deaf.
61. Wine is vile.
62. Give new suits.
63. I was in pain.
64. Jones is deaf.
65. I will see.
66. "God's will is."
67. Jones is deaf.
68. Nine new loaves.
69. Jones is deaf.
70. Leave nine pins.
71. Send a pin.
72. I will send a few.
73. I would a few send.
74. Send a few.
75. Nothing will.
76. Jones is deaf.
77. Send a few.
78. Ned is pale.
79. Ned is well.
80. Jones is deaf.
81. Ned is a fool.
82. Ned is ailing.
83. Jones is deaf.
84. Geese will die.
85. Give a pin.
86. Ann is wild.
87. Send a few.
88. Jones is deaf.
89. Nine new pails.
90. Jones is deaf.
91. Send a few.
92. A jog a pen.
93. Eva sang well.
94. Ada is ill.
95. A vile wine.
96. Ada is ill.
97. Pin is fine.
98. Nine new pens.
99. Jones is deaf.
100. Eva was in pain.
101. Eva will sing.
102. A few new pens.
103. A fine inn.
104. A fine sand.
105. A fine cow.
106. I will sing.
107. I was dining.
108. Jones is deaf.
109. Nothing was dining.
110. Jennie is dining.
111. Jennie sings in a field.
112. Given a new piano.
113. Lend Ann a piano.
114. Five new pails.
115. Five new pens.
116. Nine new villages.
117. Jones is deaf.
118. Not sang.
119. Ed sings.
120. A cello sang.
121. I lied.
122. Annie lied.
123. Jennie lied.
124. Ned lied.
125. Ned lied.
126. Eva's cello.
127. Jones is deaf.
128. Ned will send a fan.
129. I will feed a pig.
130. Ned is ill.
131. Ann will pin.
132. Ned will pin.
133. Ned will sell.
134. Dave will sell.
135. Dave will see.
136. Even a fine inn.
137. Even a fine inn.
138. Even a fine inn.
139. Even a fine inn.
140. Even a fine inn.
141. Even a fine inn.
142. Even a fine inn.
143. Even a fine inn.
144. Ned will see.
145. Ann will see.
146. Ann will pin.
147. Ann will see.
148. Dave will see.
149. Dave will see.
150. Even a fine inn.
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FARMER'S AND THE CENTENNIAL

1789 and 1889 to be Represented in the Washington Parade.

The following circular has been sent to the farmers in this county:

To the farmers of Union county especially; You are doubtless aware of the unusual arrangements that are being made in this and other places to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of Geo. George Washington. It is fitting that farmers join in this celebration and thereby express their appreciation of the blessings they enjoy under our admirable form of government and also commend the wisdom of Washington in honor those in authority. Washington was a farmer, and held farming in high esteem. He said of it that it was the most healthful, useful and noble employment of man". Those who showed their patriotism so emphatically one hundred years ago, by their acts and lives, were mostly farmers. Shall we be less enthusiastic in this matter? Shall we not be ready and willing to show a fraternal spirit to him whom we have called by our suffrages to be one of the rulers of this great land?

The Union County Board of Agriculture has appointed a committee to act in sympathy with the Centennial Committee of the Millstone Board of Trade, and to help make it a grand celebration. Arrangements are being made for a grand procession to pass through the streets of the city of Elizabeth, between the hours of 10 to 12 o'clock on the morning of April 30th, the procession to be composed principally of various organizations, civic, military and fraternal.

The Union County Board has thought that the farming interest could be well represented by constructing a float typical of agriculture. To carry out this idea and make a creditable display it is necessary to have your immediate co-operation and support. We would like to have all who feel inclined to help in the movement, whether they belong to the Union County Board of Agriculture or not, whether they live in the county or not, to report to the chairman of the committee or any member of it, and signify in what way they will render assistance. It is proposed to illustrate the years 1789 and 1889. To do this it has been suggested that in the 1789 division there be a company mounted on horseback, four maidens, daughters of the Republic, dressed in continental costume, several couples on horseback, three or four boys going to mill, a load of corn, grain, etc., and if we have among us descendants of some of desperate sires, boys, we will give them a blanket, for we want it to be an honest representation of the times. It is suggested that they ride with their faces backward. The company to be followed by a float followed by a couple in an old gig, and they by elderly people in old-fashioned vehicles, the point of course being to go singing school; a tableau on a platform drawn by the horses of 1789 with two or three plows, old cradle, mallet, spinning wheel and churn; and another wagon containing a tableau of implements of seven years ago; then there will be the wooden mould board plow, harrow, sickle, scythe, grain cradle, hoe, hatchet, etc.

In the division of 1889 there will be a horse company on horseback, each one representing some character or fashion peculiar to some class of to-day, in this present day. In addition to those dressed in citizens' clothes and frontier costume, it is desirable to have a number of ladies on horseback, they to be followed by decorated specimens of modern farming implements.

If this idea is properly carried out, farmers of Union, it is necessary that you help. We need good wagons, old robes, and your services. Will you do what you can?

Very respectfully,
DENNIS C. CRANE,
Chairman of Committee.

THE STATE'S PRISONERS.

Interesting Data as to Sentences and Crimes.

[From The Trenton True American.]

During the year ending Oct. 31st, 1888, there were received at the State Prison 478 convicts, by the three of the year there were in the prison 881 prisoners. Forty six had been pardoned out during the year, and the sentences of 299 expired. Of the 881 mentioned, 7 are for life; 3 for 30 years; 23 for 20 years; 21 for 15 years; 26 for 10 years; 46 for 9 years; 7 for 8 years; 35 for 6 years; 154 for 5 years; 123 for 3 years, and 140 for 2 years.

These prisoners have been adjudged guilty of 127 different crimes. The largest number are confined for burglary and robbery and larceny. There are 116 of these offenders. Assault and battery comes next with 81 who are in for aggravated assault and battery; 30 cases; atrocious assault and battery, 49; larceny, 80; murder, first and second degrees, 29; manslaughter, 3; arson, 19; burglary, 76; breaking with intent, 39; larceny and receiving, 18; rape, 12; assault with intent to kill, 14; assault and battery with intent to kill, 14; assault and battery and breaking, 14; carrying concealed weapons, 6; forgery and uttering, 27; forgery, 10; robbery, 10; kidnapping, 1.

Hudson county furnishes the largest number of convicts, 164; next follows Essex with 141. Then comes Camden with 87; Passaic, 66; Union, 65; Middlesex, 58; Monmouth, 52; and Mercer, 51. The other counties follow as the vote: Atlantic, 19; Bergen, 33; Burlington, 24; Cape May, 4; Cumberland, 20; Gloucester, 15; Hunterdon, 12; Ocean, 12; Somerset, 7; Salem, 11; Sussex, 15; Warren, 16; Warren, 10; Of the 881 prisoners, 219 are born of New Jersey; 144 of New York; 63 of Pennsylvania; 31 of Germany; 28 of Ireland; 25 of England; 18, Italy; 23, Virginia; 15, Delaware; 11, Kentucky. There is one from nearly every State in the Union. The greatest number of age was received, and 7 fifteen years of age; the majority, however, were between 20 and 30. From 15 to 60 is the most numerous age.

—Herndon, who will say fifty the public at Stillman Music Hall this week Thursday night, will probably have a large audience. Those who have heard him say that his merits are strong, and already a large number have been taken.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 25th,
the powerful actress,

ROSE COGHLAN
in
JOCELYN.

Miss Coghlan brings with her all the scenery, properties, furniture, etc., as presented at the Fifth Avenue. Friday, March 22d. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.

The Olympia Bowling Alley

will be opened to the public WEDNESDAY,

March 20th.

In the evening a match game will be played by the Plainfield Bowling Club versus the Westfield Monday Night Club. All are cordially invited. NO CHARGE.

WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

DISCUSSING THE WERTS BILL.

The Local-Option Repealer Now in the House.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19th. (Special.)—The Werts local-option measure is being discussed in the House. The Republicans tried to call up another bill in the order of day, but the Democrats voted against it and brought up the Werts bill. Each speaker has ten minutes.

In the Senate a bill was passed appropriating $1,000 yearly for the Meteorological Bureau at the State Agricultural College at Rutgers, New Brunswick.

LATER—REPEALING LOCAL-OPTION.

The Werts Bill Passes the House.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19th. (Special.)—The Werts bill passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 32 to 27. It now awaits Gov. Green's signature to become a law.

WHITELAW REID FOR FRANCE.

And Eugene Schuyler Declines Ministship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19th. (Special.)—President Harrison to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Whitelaw Reid to be Minister to France.

Eugene Schuyler has declined the nomination to be Assistant Secretary of State.

Not Strong Enough for Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19th. (Special.)—The President to-day nominated O. Van Wickle to be postmaster at Matawan, N. J., to succeed Miss Stirling.

"Awful" Gardiner Insane.

METUCHEN, N. J., March 19th. (Special.)—Application to admit Orville Gardiner, the dangerous lunatic, to the insane asylum is to-day being made.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A COACHMAN and gardener, man of general utility, wants employment. Has first-class reference from present employer. Can be spoken to at the stepping. Address Edward Tobin, 194 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 19-2

A LADY BREAKING up house-keeping is desirous of obtaining situations for a couple as waitress and a girl to do laundry work or housework. Could work out. Can be seen at present employer's, 49 Grove street, North Plainfield.

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener; best of reference; handy at all things. Inquire at harness shop, next to Somerset House, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 18-3

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street for rent from April 1st. Address "Carpet," P. O. Box 544. 13-6

BOOKCASE, large double glass front, for sale, very cheap. 30 Washington avenue.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Milton's, Pearwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-26

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, care News. 3-14 tf

FOR SALE—No. 8 cooking stove, and nine comparatively new. No reasonable offer refused. Inquire of W. M Hammond at Wyne's Clothing House, 91 West Front street. 18-3

FOR SALE—15-room house, 25 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. J. A. Pouchon, 24 West Front st. 13-tf

FOR SALE—An extension-top phaeton. Call at No. 21 East Front street. 18-3

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine bedding stone, also 100 loads of rock soil. Apply to F. M. Fenech. 12tf

FOR SALE—In installments, at Dunellen, one good building lot, six minutes from depot, by L. D. Tuttsworth. 2-19-tf

FOR SALE—Building lots on Somerset street. Apply to Peter Wooden, owner. 6-tf

LOST—Gold watch. Between Plainfield and Westfield, a lady's hunting-case gold watch, with monogram initials on inside of "J. W. C." The finder will be certain of a liberal reward by returning the watch to the Rev. M. V. Caldwell, Westfield, N. J. 19-3

ROOMS to let. Call at No. 10 East Second street. 19-3

ROOMS to let, over Dr. Matthew's drug store, Somerset street. Inquire of F. W. Bird, 107 Somerset street. 15-tf

TO LET—123 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 18-6

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 52 Madison avenue. 2-26-tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 2-26-tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 2-6-tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of P. M. Fenech, City Mills. 12-tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 52 Madison ave nue. 2-26-tf

WASHING, ironing and fluting done at my home. A specialty of gentlemen's shirts, cuffs and collars. Call at No. 16 Union street. 10-3

WANTED—By a single Englishman, a situation as coachman and gardener or gardener. Good references. Address W. Joseph Wheeler, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook. No washing or ironing. 14 East 6th street. 19-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 24 Somerset street. 18-3tf

WANTED—At 116 Broadway, a girl for general housework. References required. 16-3

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50 on an Ingrain Carpet. Save from $3.25 to $4.25 on a Tapestry Brussels Carpet. Save from $3.25 to $6 25 on a Body Brussels Carpet. Save Money on Remnants of 10 to 25 yards

in a piece, by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our Spring goods; they are fine in quality, low in price, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a large assortment. We invite you to call and examine our stock, and, if you are pleased with our styles and prices, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

8,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker. The 12c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Buttons? Pretty they are. 12 1-2c. buy them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 35c. is the price; were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 18c. and one a 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of House Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BOWLERS.

In order to make good scores you should be properly equipped. If you can spare the time this evening call and look at our celebrated feltshod 28 lb ring ball Ground Gripper. They are superior in every respect to rubber bottoms, for this purpose, are lighter, will wear longer, bring loads of pure live work; they absorb and disperse the perspiration with its impurities and keep the feet dry and in a healthy condition.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

Special Notices.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The friends of Laura Bell take this method of rebuking their thanks to Mrs. Lizzie Dickerson, who so kindly waited on her in her late illness. ANNA BELL.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of Dunellen at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoiced at 5 per cent. less than cost and all if-ever goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. less than cost, a total of $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $750. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $300 per year. The business at this store has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, as present owner lives in Colorado. A great bargain will be made if purchaser is suited at

FILLING THE OFFICES.

Another Batch of Appointments Sent to the Senate.

NEW UNITED STATES MINISTERS.

W. W. Thomas, of Maine, to Go to Sweden and Norway and Samuel R. Thayer for the Netherlands—The Rides in China.

Ex-President Cleveland's Trip.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

William W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, to be minister to Sweden and Norway.

Samuel R. Thayer, of Minnesota, to be minister to the Netherlands.

W. Budd Dalcon, of New Jersey, to be marshal of the United States for the district of New Jersey.

John S. Burton, of Mississippi, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Mississippi.

Edwin I. Kursheedt, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Brad D. Slaughter, of Nebraska, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Nebraska.

William H. Whiteman, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico.

Charles E. Mitchell, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of patents.

Nathan O. Murphy, of Arizona, to be secretary of Arizona.

Smith D. Fry, of Ohio, to be second assistant postmaster general.

Abraham D. Hasen, of Pennsylvania, to be third assistant postmaster general.

John W. Atkinson, of Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue.

J. Granville Leach, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Philadelphia.

David M. Lines, of Louisiana, to be special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals in the district of New Orleans.

John P. Wood, of Oregon, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Willamette, in the state of Oregon and territory of Washington.

J. Lewis Bell has been appointed by Postmaster General Wanamaker, general superintendent of the railway mail service post office department. Mr. Bell was for a number of years connected with the post office department of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad.

Charles E. Mitchell, the new commissioner of patents, is a patent attorney, living in new Britain, Conn. He is about 45 yr ars old, and is well known throughout New England. He was backed by the Connecticut delegation, and by a large number of West Point lawyers in New York and New England.

Mr. Thomas, of Maine, was in game for the Swedish mission, gets his old office again. He was United States minister to Sweden and Norway when Mr. Cleveland he came president.

Brad D. Slaughter, the new nominal for the United States marshal for the District of Nebraska, is well known in that state. For more than fourteen years past he has been clerk to the Nebraska legislature. He is secretary of the state Republican league, of which Hon. John M. Thurston is chairman.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has appointed Gen. James H. Tyner, of Indiana, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, vice E. B. Bryant, of Wisconsin, resigned. Mr. Tyner has been postmaster general, first assistant postmaster general and member of congress from Indiana.

THE RECENT CHINESE RIOTS.

The secretary of state has received from Mr. Denby, United States consul at Shanghai, a report of the recent riots at Chin Kiang. It appears that on February 5 the consul received from Consul Jones at Chin Kiang telegraphic news of the first and threatened attack on the consulate and a request for protection. As there was no American man-of-war immediately available the British consul was communicated with, and a British man-of-war was started from Shanghai on February 6 for Chin Kiang. On that day the British consulate and four other houses at Chin Kiang were burned, and the office of the American consul gutted and looted by a mob of about 6,000. Mr. Jones and family escaped injury. These facts were communicated by the minister at Peking. The consul general at Shanghai has also reported that there was a labyrinth of that most buildings had been ruthlessly burned by the residents of some American missionaries.

ON THE WAY TO CUBA.

Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretaries Bayard, Vilas and Dickinson arrived here at 8:30 in the afternoon and left at 9:30 for Tampa, Fla., whence they will sail for Cuba. In response to applause from a small crowd gathered at the station the ex-president appeared on the platform of his special car and bowed his acknowledgments.

The Post in commenting editorially upon the fact that today was ex-President Cleveland's 51st birthday, says that the world preserved that it is likely he has a quarter of a century before him. The Post does not believe the ex-president has given up his political ambitions, and it says that the fact that his administration was so soon rep ua ed a disappointment to his party, and that he failed of re-election, carries with it no proof that his retirement from politics is permanent. The othe. and greater fact that whatever may have been the faults of his administration, it does not place him among the blots in the history of the country, and is growing into the confidence of the people rather than out of it, as their second sober thought gives weight to the conviction that he will yet become more of a political force one of office than in it.

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Sam Kwong On, a Chinese merchant, has made a successful appeal to the treasury department from the assessment of duty by the collector of customs of New York on certain door horns imported from Canada. The Chinese has to pay a duty of 35 per cent, but the collector assessed them at 10 per cent ad valorem, the medium schedule. Sam Kwong On, however, thinks the articles should be admitted free, as horns of "parts of horns," and the secretary of the treasury sustained his appeal.

It is reported at the interior department looking to the opening up of Oklahoma terri ory are now before President Harrison, and it is expected that within the week he will issue a proclamation opening the country to settlement. At this time about 4,000,000 acres of land will be thrown open to settlement.

The secretary of the navy has received information from Cramp Brothers, the contractors of the gunboat Yorktown, that the vessel has been entirely completed. Secretary Tracy will order the naval inspection board to make a survey of the vessel before taking any action in regard to formal acceptance or rejection.

The Shipbuilders' Strike Spreads.

BELFAST, March 19.—The strike of the Belfast shipbuilders is rapidly spreading.

At Pittsburg Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—Clear and cold. Highest temperature, 36; lowest, 20. Average velocity of wind, 24 miles per hour. Total precipitation, .00 inch.

Reuben Warner Dead.

Reuben Warner, Pa., March 19.—A number of Indians and Negroes indicted at Hickory Swamp were pleading in a brick log house, when one Indian was detected cheating. A quarrel arose, and after a vigorous rough and tumble fight, a Hungarian drew a revolver and emptied it into the crowd, wounding two men. Weapons of every kind were then drawn, and Andrew Vert received a knife thrust in the neck, while several others were pounding a bright Indian. During the struggle Mich el Sisson left there and went home. Finding his wife dead and missing his daughter, in his drunken rage he set fire to the house and burned her terribly. When in two sides of his brain work the woman gave birth to a dead child. A body of Hungarians, who were angered by the cowardly actions of Sisson, went to his home and secured clothes but lynch Sisson, but he escaped to the mountains.

THE COPPER TRUST.

Negotiations for an Advance of 40,000,000 Francs—Yesterday's Quotations for the Stock.

PARIS, March 19.—At 3 p. m. Comptoir d'Escompte shares were quoted at 550 francs. Societe des Metaux shares at 47 francs 50 centimes and Rio Tintos at 292 francs 50 centimes.

At the close Comptoir d'Escompte was quoted at 160 francs, Societe des Metaux at 96 francs 25 centimes and Rio Tintos at 338 francs 75 centimes. Baron Jerome was generally firm, especially for rentes and foreign securities.

It is expected that negotiations will be concluded for an advance by the Comptoir d'Escompte of 40,000,000 francs, of which one the Bank of France will advance 30,000,000 francs without having a prior claim, as is the case in the first loan given the Rothschilds and the Syndical Chamber 5,000,000 francs each and other financial houses the balance.

The total of 160,000,000 francs will be advanced on the condition of the transference of the entire paid-up capital of the Comptoir d'Escompte. The Bank of France will have priority to the extent of 100,000,000 francs. It is considered doubtful if the remaining 60,000,000 will be covered by the assets from the liquidation of the Comptoir d'Escompte, but the contributors to the advance will have priority in the reconstruction of the bank.

LONDON, March 19.—The stock exchange opened firm, but prices became irregular owing to rumors that the copper syndicate had failed to meet it. promises. Rumors of a run on the Bank of France were quickly denied, and all the 10 lots showed a better tendency by a rise.

Copper closed at £38.

Sponges Growing in a Swamp.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—A Connellsville, twenty-three miles from Pittsburg, on the Youghiogheny river, has been discovered a growth of sponges, equalling in quality those imported. They are growing in profusion in a swamp lying between the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the river. Some of these are as large as a man's hat, but the most of them are small, not exceeding the size of a teacup. They are growing luxuriantly on a space of at least two acres. Saline springs feed the swamps. Hugo Blanchie, professor of chemistry in the Pittsburg high school, says the growth is a genuine sponge.

The Afflicted Austrian Royal Family.

LONDON, March 19.—Private advices from Pesth represent Emperor Francis Joseph as having greatly fallen away in flesh since the sickness of the empress. Her hair, while the hair has become almost snow white. He has frequent paroxysms of grief and this has especially been the case immediately after he has held conference with intimate friends of the late prince. The empress eats rarely and sparingly, is unable to sleep for days at a time, and spends many hours in silent weeping. Her case is said to greatly puzzle her physicians.

Was It Murder or Suicide?

PITTSBURG, March 19.—Strange stories are being whispered about in Pittsburg concerning the drowning of Miss Jennie McKee and her infant in the river at Wheeling, W. Va. The first theory was that the unfortunate young woman had committed suicide in despair at the desertion of her lover. It is now hinted that a foul murder has been the fate of Miss McKee who went to Wheeling to bring back her remains for interment, have not yet arrived, and no tidings have been received from them here.

Married a Fair Accusant.

ROSLYN, N. Y., March 19.—Judson R. Ward of this city, and Miss Charlotte Saits, well known as Miss Charlotte, the accusant who se home is in McConnellsville, in this county, were married at Bay Ric. Peabody, of the Ward line steamer Ward, W. Va. The first theory was that the unfortunate young woman had committed suicide in despair at the desertion of her lover. It is now hinted that a foul murder has been the fate of Miss McKee who went to Wheeling to bring back her remains for interment, have not yet arrived, and no tidings have been received from them here.

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INTOLERABLE CRUELTY.

Terrible Stories Told by Sailors on Chesapeake Boats.

"THROW THOSE MEN OVERBOARD."

Testimony Which May Mean That the Dead Bodies Found Floating Are Not Always Those of Men Who Were Killed by Accident—Tortured His Employes.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—A startling statement was made by a witness in the trial of Capt. C. T. Beauchamp, one of the brutal oyster pirates recently apprehended. The charge, it literally true, gives a more serious aspect to the cases and hints of some thing darker and more terrible than mere privation and brutal treatment. It would suggest that the number of dead bodies found floating about the bay and its tributaries are not always the result of accident, and that human life is not held at a very high premium by those who use the waters for their unspeakable search for its great food product; for John Kovalheck, a sailor on Capt. Beauchamp's vessel, testified that the captain had offered to increase his pay if he would consent to throw two worth less hands overboard. The statement produced a sensation.

Fleet Capt. "Cris" Beauchamp, owner of the pungey Beauchamp, Rasmussen and Stevens, is the third of the brutal oyster pirates recently captured to be brought before a jury. Capt. John Wallace and Capt. Severn Crowell, who were convicted of cruelty Saturday, were brought over from the jail at Annapolis this morning.

Edward Brandt testified that he had seen Capt. Beauchamp beat Jim Mitch. "Jim," he said, "could not talk any English, and was very sick. Beauchamp struck him with an oyster, and when Jim would not understand it he would strike him. One day he picked up an oyster and struck him with it in the mouth. It came out bloody and the poor blood came out through his teeth. His lip was also cut and bleeding. I put Jim ashore by the captain's orders, about a week before I left. I was present the morning of the day that Capt. Beauchamp was arrested."

The witness then detailed the hours of work, which kept the crews busy sometimes until after 10 o'clock at night, and that the first two weeks the fare was good, but after that it became very poor, and at times was totally unfit to eat. Brandt concluded by telling how Capt. Beauchamp had refused to meet it. promise to. Rumors of a run on the Bank of France were quickly denied, and all the 10 lots showed a better tendency by a rise.

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LIVED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Unpleasant Revelations Concerning a Deceased Detroit Millionaire.

DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—The widow of the late Grosebecker, Moses W. Field, and Mrs. Alice Woodbridge, his daughter, have been living in unhappy quarters with Mary Goring and her husband, John Goring. Field sometimes appeared at the theatre with the Gorings, and there has been some whisper that the Gorings were living on Field. It was filed by the wife and daughter avers that the Gorings hold Mr. Field's note for $30,000 that they also hold a check on the American Exchange bank of $10,000, for $1,200, an assignment for $10,000 policy by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company upon the life of Mr. Field, and several other notes and obligations all at present in the possession of the bill charges that Mary Goring, by various arts, artifices and devices, has exercised great control over Mr. Field and that these notes and obligations were obtained by her "undue influence and fraud."

The checks and notes were presented by the Gorings to the estate, but payment was refused. Then the Gorings endeavored to negotiate the $30,000 note. The court granted an injunction restraining them from disposing of the obligations until the hearing of the bill on its merits.

The complainants have also filed an other bill in chancery, alleging that the Gorings obtained the title to certain parcels of real estate owned by Mr. Field by the same means as they obtained the obligations noted in the first bill. The widow and daughter say that the property was obtained without any consideration whatever, and "through undue influence, false representations, deceit and fraudulent practices and devices" exercised over Mr. Field. The attorney for the Field estate has track of twenty-seven pieces of property belonging to Mrs. Goring. The property aggregates in value about $50,000. This is exclusive of the notes and checks held by the Gorings.

Kovalheck created a sensation as the court room at the conclusion of his testimony. District Attorney Hayes had signified that he was through with the witness, when he announced that he had something more to tell. "My term of enlistment on board the Rose Hamilton had expired," said Kovalheck, "and we were bound toward Baltimore. It became necessary to haul the jib sheet aft. A strong breeze was blowing at the time, and I called loudly to the mate, asking him to send a hand to get the sail in proper trim. The man could not work much because they did not understand the handling of the gaff. Capt. Beauchamp then said to me: 'Why don't you haul that jib sheet aft?' I told him that I couldn't because the breeze was too stiff.

"'Why don't you make some of those fellows haul it?' he asked this time. I told him that I had ordered the two hands on the boat to lend me a hand, but they didn't know much about it. 'Throw those fellows overboard,' he answered, 'and we will get more money they earn here. Just throw them overboard and I'll give you a couple of dollars more.' I'd sooner give you a couple of dollars more than to throw a man overboard."

Bill Sticker testified that Capt. Beauchamp's treatment of his men was always harsh. "Every day in general," he said, "I got cuffed around pretty much every day, while I was culling out oysters, Capt. Beauchamp said I was not doing it right. I did as he told me, but in a little while he came back again, picked up my culling hammer and struck me with it on the wrist. When I protested he struck me again and chased me to the mast and back, kicking and cuffing me all the time. I was on the mast and was attempting to escape afterward. After we had been hung up by the thumbs, Capt. Beauchamp said one day, 'If I've been here when you tried to escape I'd have killed you.'"

On cross examination Sticker testified: "I know Capt. Beauchamp claimed to be a church member, and he used to go ashore sometimes to attend church, but that did not interfere with his knocking us about the deck."

D. D. White, a New York World reporter, testified that he was one of the marshal's posse which arrested Capt. Beauchamp. "While on board Capt. Beauchamp's boat," said he, "the men manned the boat with their own water, and one of them said: 'My God, you don't know how good a drink of water tastes till you find you cannot get it.' Capt. Beauchamp, when asked about water, said he would have the gaff of the steward got soon as they reached harbor."

Decision in a Sewing Machine Case.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Judge Blodgett, of the United States district court, has rendered a decision in the case of the Singer sewing Machine company against the Wilson Sewing Machine company, finding that the Wilson company had infringed the Bleiisberger shuttle carrier patented in 1886, and perpetually enjoined the Wilson company from using the invention. A master in chancery was instructed by the court to ascertain the damages suffered by the Singer company and report.

Dr. Swinburne Seriously Ill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Dr. Swinburne, the well known surgeon, who was at one time the health officer of the port of New York, has been reported as being seriously ill for a few days. The doctor passed a good day yesterday and last evening his condition was considered favorable. He has not yet got out of danger. His trouble is due to general breaking down of the system caused by overwork.

High Water in California.

DAGGETT, Cal., March 19.—The water in the Mojave river continues to rise and it is feared that the bridge near Barstow will go. Five bents have already been washed away. The same bridge was unsafe for several weeks five years ago.

An Ottawa Merchant Disappears.

OTTAWA, March 19.—W. H. Brown, boot and shoe dealer, has not been seen since Monday. His was let out on bail statutory. His liabilities are over $80,000. The principal creditors are Montreal and Quebec merchants.

An Ohio Hotel Burned.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 19.—Maccrove's United States hotel has been entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Leo XIII Confers the Apostolic Benediction on the Pilgrims.

HIS ADDRESS TO THE TRAVELERS.

Our Flag is the Standard of "A Brave and a Free People"—Gen. Boulanger Explains—He Prefers the Paris seat to that of the Bond.

ROME, March 19.—At noon the holy father received the American pilgrims. They were divided into three sections. The prie ts were received in the Throne room, the laymen in another and the ladies in a third room.

Never was a reception more enthusiastic and more cordial. As the holy father approached the pilgrims he addressed them, as they knelt, in the most friendly and loving manner. No father could be more loving and affectionate to his children.

He spoke in Italian as follows:

"Brave Americans, you are the first pilgrims of your nation to visit the Holy Land—the place in which our Lord Jesus Christ suffered and died. Other nations—such as France, Spain, Italy and Germany—have from time to time formed pilgrimages to the holy places, but Americans have been rather slow to organize bands of pilgrims. I trust that after this first pilgrimage others will follow.

"But even this is not enough. It is my desire that missions be established there. The Franciscans have for some time taken charge of the holy places, and I am glad to see that you to promote devotion toward them. Again I say that I am very glad that you have given the first impetus to these pilgrimages, and I hope that you will have a prosperous journey and safe return home."

Coming to the banner of the pilgrimage, and looking at the eagle and the American flag painted upon it, he said:

"That is a good sign, a brave and free people, and I hope God will bless them and enable them to maintain their freedom."

Various religious articles held by the pilgrims were blessed by the pope, and other indulgences were most generously guarded. Each pilgrim fervently and reverently kissed the ring and the hands of the sovereign pontiff.

At the end he bestowed upon all his apostolic blessing, the priests, in a body, giving the responses. He gave to each one the faculty of imparting the apostolic benediction to his congregation.

At their exit from the presence of the holy father each pilgrim was presented with a silver medal with the holy father's picture inclosed in a handsome locket.

At came away from the vatican palaces very enthusiastic. One who knows says that never was any reception more loving or more friendly than that given to the American pilgrims.

After the audience the pilgrims adjourned in a body to a neighboring photographic gallery, where, grouped around the pilgrims' banner in the background and the Stars and Stripes floating proudly over them was taken.

BOULANGER'S POSITION.

PARIS, March 19.—Gen. Boulanger, in a letter to the electors of the department of the Nord announcing the circumstances requiring him to represent the department of the Seine, says:

"Happily, the assembly, which some political or financial scandal, at ill from time to time gavanizes into life, is virtually dead. Its power is broken. It will not be able again place the country face to face with itself. Then you and I will again be ready to continue the struggle on behalf of liberty, which is denied, and of law, which is trampled up.n."

The Proposed Michigan Ship Canal.

LANSING, Mich., March 19.—W. H. Morrell, of New York, has arrived here to endeavor to induce the legislature to grant a charter for the proposed ship canal across the upper peninsula connecting Lake Michigan and Superior. The route selected is thirty-six miles long and begins at Bay-au-train, about fifteen miles east of Marquette. Its southern terminus is at Big Bay de Noc, near Gladstone. Two locks will be necessary, and its projectors state that the cost will be less than the proposed canal improvements at Sault Ste. Marie. It will save to ship owners a distance of 271 miles each way between Duluth and Chicago. Mr. Morrell says that he has an abundance of New York capital interested, and that the Ship Canal company will be organized within sixty days after a charter is granted. Senator Stockbridge is looking after the matter in congress.

Foul Play is Suspected.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 19.—The body of a man five f et eight inches in height was found on the Long Branch railroad, between Elizabeth river, below the Long Branch railroad, by Oystermen William Dixon and William Decker. The man appears to was well dressed and had on a fine suit of clothes. A watch was found in his pockets. The body, Morgan Keeper Durning thinks, had been in the water about a month. There was nothing in the pockets to give a clue to the identification of the remains. From the unfrequented nature of the place where the body was picked up it is thought that foul play has been committed.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—A dispatch from Fond du, Wis., says that the boiler in Whitney and Tuttle's saw mill exploded at 11 o'clock completely wrecking the structure and killing Fireman Conley, of Milwaukee, and dang.r Rebel, of Abrams. Frank Greenman, the fireman, Junius Gokey, Henry Dorey, Frank Pierce and Philip Goodchild were badly hurt. It is thought that some of the injured will die.

House Painters on Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The house and sign painters of this city struck this morning against a grading of wages, which they say is virtually a movement for a reduction. The men quit work at a number of shops, and the Painters' union is counseling a general strike unless the employers withdraw the grading system which he mentioned.

Bloody Prize Fight.

LANSING, Mich., March 19.—Barney Smith, aged 27 and weighing 147 pounds, and Jack Hahn, aged 25 and weighing 177 pounds, fought seven rounds in a basement here for $25 and gate receipts. Smith won on a foul. The fight was bloody and desperate. Both men were badly punished, Hahn's nose being broken. There were four knock downs.

In Collision and on Fire.

LONDON, March 18.—The British steamship Cromarty, of Liverpool, from West Point, while coming into port collided with a large coal and stone bar stern plates. A few hours later fire was observed in the cotton hold, and was not extinguished until much damage had been done.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN

44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting to those lovers of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop further when our goods and prices are handled. Those attending the present Spring term of court would do well to remember a kindness by leaving over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

WE RECOMMEND

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best ever discovered in the end.

DICKERSON & CLAWSON,

18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of West Avenue.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to assure those my many customers that their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors during the present season.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 288.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,

FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. J. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Snow Orange County Butter, Sine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc., etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city. 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rose, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Floral gifts a specialty.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset county, on easy terms.

R. R. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Information about Edgewood Park.

Smalley Brothers,

139 Somerset street.

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable responsible company. Office 348th Avenue Plainfield.

Death of a Well Known Horse Breeder.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 19.—The well known breeder of thoroughbreds, Bichar Bernard Grats, died at his home, Canewood, near Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky., of acute neurosis, aged 67. Mr. Grats bred such well known horses as Springboard, Pilgrim, Lucy Baker, Jessie Bell, Friendship, Playmate, Cassmate and Phil Lee. He was never married.

Jon A. Gaylord, Center st.

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Handrub 10c. Razors honed. Electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, of Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's work always on hand. The largest assortment of Goods in the state. No. 4 West Second street.

L. B. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Stopped on the Spot.

Try Gooch Harvest.—You have called to engage to our advertisement as a door walker? Well, sir, what are your qualifications for the position?

Applicant—I am the father of three pairs of twins.—Boston Courier.

A Friendly Caution.

Mr. Woopleigh (who has come around the corner unexpectedly)—Good morning, Uncle Philip!

Uncle Philip—Good mornin', squire; good mornin', sah! I war jist a comin' up to yo' house for ter warn yer dat dey's a new family ob coons moved in 'mong de cl'ar hill, an' dey's'ble ter be fond ob chickens. How's yo' Lechorns a gittin' long, sah?—Judge.

Tender Mindedness.

My boy sat looking straight into the coals.
From his stool at my feet one day,
And the firelight burnished the curly head,
And palmed the cheeks with a flush of red,
And brightened his very eyes, as he said,
In a most confidential way:

"Mamma, I think, when I'm a grown-up man,
I shall have just this to enjoy.
I smiled, as was six! but he did not see,
And I said: "Yes, how nice that will be!
But if one were a girl, I mean to say,
It would add to your household joys."

"Well, yes," reflectively, "that would be nice,
And I'll tell you just what I'll do:
I'll marry one bobbin for me, you know."
Then the bright eyes sought mine with deeper glow,
"And there's just the two of us now, and so
I'll name the girl, Annie, for you."

"But how would their mother like that?" I asked
"Do you think that she would agree
For us both to have names with white-hot heat
With the splendid, painted look of one
Wholly whipped, said my logical son,
"Their mother! Why, who is she?"

—Good Housekeeping

Not So Prosperous, After All.

At a religious convention held in a western town each minister was required to give an account of the condition of his charge, and if prospering receive congratulation, or, if not, to receive advice and encouragement, with perhaps aid.

In his turn arose a very deliberate speaker and reported that his congregation "was lookin' up." Before he could add another remark the next delegate in order was called for his report, and so on until all were heard from. Then came the chairman's remarks to each delegate. When he came to the aforesaid deliberate speaker he said he must congratulate his brother from the far west upon his being able to report that his congregation was "looking up," whereupon the deliberate speaker arose and said that he should probably have added that, as they were "flat on their backs, it was the only way they could look."—Philadelphia Press.

Practical Philosophy.

Al.—Say, why are you always trotting that Miss La Fatte to ice cream in winter?

Ed.—Because cold contracts, you know, and I thought by applying it under where the weather was applying it outside, I might, perhaps, get her reduced so as to put my arm around her.—Detroit Free Press.

Explained at Last.

Mabel (passing the Whippersnapper cloth)—Mamma, dear, what do all those men always sit at that window for, I wonder?

Mrs. N.—They sit, in that window, pet, in order to let all of us too that they have that window to sit in.—*Life.*

Mr. Vanderbilt for Us.

A good story is told about one of the Maine Central engineers. Last summer, when the Vanderbilt car was at the Harbor, the manager of the Maine Central sent an engine down to Rockland to meet her to Portland. The run was made to very quick time, and as Brunswick the train stopped to take on wood. While there Mr. Vanderbilt got out and asked the engineer what he didn't want him to drive as fast. The engineer, the veteran Simpson, looked at him a quarter of a minute, and then said: "I am running this train under orders from Payson Tucker, to be in Portland at 1:07. If you want to stop here all right, if you want to go to Portland get in." He got in.—Bangor Commercial.

Delicate Treatment of Constituents.

The other day a western congressman came into the senate restaurant with two republicans, good, solid men, but a little rustic in appearance and manners and unused to conventionalities and points of etiquette that are unknown in Wayback. The restaurant was full of ladies and gentlemen. As the congressmen seated himself he of course removed his hat. A moment or two later he noticed that his constituent friends had not removed their hats. He hastily put his own hat back on his head and wore it during the meal. Chester-field could not have done anything finer than that.—Washington Post.

A Smart Boy.

"You see, my boy, that even the noble locomotive, the rugged iron horse, seldom lasts over thirty years, from being a constant smoker," said a wise father to his tempted son. "Yes, dad," replied the boy, "but it don't seem to work that way with some of the noble chimneys we have here of that have stood it over three hundred years." Readiness of reply in young people is always entertaining.—Boston Globe.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, pt. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, &c., also, Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL. / EDWARD G. MULFORD. Opp. Railroad Station.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

[FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,]

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pressing Feathers and Frizettes. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

15 Per Cent.

A REDUCTION of

15 Per Cent. on

Overcoats and Suits at

WERNER'S

Clothing House

20 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 15 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 220. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience; Repairing attended to Estimates give a

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

OPPOSITE P.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds. Rooms in Dr. Cowperthwait's House, corner of Park avenue and Second P.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRANE & MILLS, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. B. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Higgins's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, (d. W. Laing's Old Stand.) Telephone call—Residence, 113 West Front street. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated kinds. Residence, 113 West Front street.

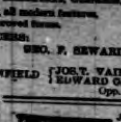
F. A. GUERAIN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Office hours—morning 10 to 12; afternoon 2 to 4. Telephone call. Private residence, corner of Fourth and Spring streets.

OSCAR S. TRALLE, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city; rooms 18 and 19. Importer and Dealer in Sanitary Engineering Materials. Telephone call.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK at the people's choice, put up in bottles. Leave a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1262 Plainfield.



JOS. BATTELS, PIANO-MAKER,

Present Scrinner, 72 pealing action, Boat shape Mason & Hamlin Organ, Style 18, Overstrung Scale Piano, Price, Sold on 2 1-2 years' time.

Also Piano and Organ tuned or repaired. Give me a call. Do you prize a boy or man? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battels Piano Maker, 22 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED;

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 2 Front St Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging

P. O Box 220

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey)

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 220.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Compounding

This we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients and the increase in this department demonstrates our worth. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

216 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 21 Third street, corner New Every thing pertaining to the business kept on hand. Calls answered day or night.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 22 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

Pigs in Clover, Pigs in Clover.

Have you tried the new game?

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, Jobbing a specialty.

F. S. Powlison,

25 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AT NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7 (Second) 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 and 5 p.m., 12 m. Sundays.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a.m., 1.30, 5.30, 8.30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
ARRIVE—10.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.30 a.m. Office open from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Mail closes at 7 p.m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a.m. and closes at 7.30 p.m. Sundays always closed at 9.30 p.m. Open every evening until 8.30 p.m. to accommodate persons.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 3 p.m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1868.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.00, 8.40 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 5.36, 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Leave Elizabeth at 6.45, 8.00, 8.40, 9.45, 10.45 a.m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave Rahway at 6.55, 8.10, 8.50, 9.55, 10.55 a.m., 12.40, 1.55, 4.25, 5.40, 6.40, 10.40 p.m. Sunday 8.10 a.m., 4.25 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 7.05, 8.20, 9.00, 10.05, 11.05 a.m., 12.50, 2.05, 4.35, 5.50, 6.50, 10.50 p.m. Sunday 8.20 a.m., 4.35 p.m. Leave Menlo Park at 7.10, 8.25, 9.05, 10.10, 11.10 a.m., 12.55, 2.10, 4.40, 5.55, 6.55, 10.55 p.m. Sunday 8.25 a.m., 4.40 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 7.15, 8.30, 9.10, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 1.00, 2.15, 4.45, 6.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. Sunday 8.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m. Leave Bonhamtown at 7.20, 8.35, 9.15, 10.20, 11.20 a.m., 1.05, 2.20, 4.50, 6.05, 7.05, 11.05 p.m. Sunday 8.35 a.m., 4.50 p.m. Leave Woodbridge at 7.25, 8.40, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 1.10, 2.25, 4.55, 6.10, 7.10, 11.10 p.m. Sunday 8.40 a.m., 4.55 p.m. Leave Perth Amboy at 7.40, 8.55, 9.35, 10.40, 11.40 a.m., 1.25, 2.40, 5.10, 6.25, 7.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday 8.55 a.m., 5.10 p.m. Passengers change cars at Bonhamtown.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.00, 8.40 a.m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 5.36, 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 8.10, 8.50, 9.55, 10.55 a.m., 12.40, 1.55, 4.25, 5.40, 6.40, 10.40 p.m. Sunday 8.10 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.10, 11.10 a.m., 12.50, 2.05, 4.35, 5.50, 6.50, 10.50 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 4.35 p.m. Leave Somerville at 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.45, 11.45 a.m., 1.25, 2.40, 5.10, 6.25, 7.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday 8.35 a.m., 5.10 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 10.10, 11.10 a.m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave Raritan at 8.35, 9.15, 9.35, 10.45, 11.45 a.m., 1.05, 2.20, 4.50, 6.05, 7.05, 11.05 p.m. Sunday 8.35 a.m., 4.50 p.m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 to 8, m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 4.10 a.m. Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.00, 8.40 a.m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 5.36, 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Leave Elizabeth at 6.45, 8.00, 8.40, 9.45, 10.45 a.m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. Leave Rahway at 6.55, 8.10, 8.50, 9.55, 10.55 a.m., 12.40, 1.55, 4.25, 5.40, 6.40, 10.40 p.m. Sunday 8.10 a.m., 4.25 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 7.05, 8.20, 9.00, 10.05, 11.05 a.m., 12.50, 2.05, 4.35, 5.50, 6.50, 10.50 p.m. Sunday 8.20 a.m., 4.35 p.m. Leave Menlo Park at 7.10, 8.25, 9.05, 10.10, 11.10 a.m., 12.55, 2.10, 4.40, 5.55, 6.55, 10.55 p.m. Sunday 8.25 a.m., 4.40 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 7.15, 8.30, 9.10, 10.15, 11.15 a.m., 1.00, 2.15, 4.45, 6.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. Sunday 8.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m. Leave Bonhamtown at 7.20, 8.35, 9.15, 10.20, 11.20 a.m., 1.05, 2.20, 4.50, 6.05, 7.05, 11.05 p.m. Sunday 8.35 a.m., 4.50 p.m. Leave Woodbridge at 7.25, 8.40, 9.20, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 1.10, 2.25, 4.55, 6.10, 7.10, 11.10 p.m. Sunday 8.40 a.m., 4.55 p.m. Leave Perth Amboy at 7.40, 8.55, 9.35, 10.40, 11.40 a.m., 1.25, 2.40, 5.10, 6.25, 7.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday 8.55 a.m., 5.10 p.m. Passengers change cars at Bonhamtown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.00, 10.10, 11.10 a.m., 12.50, 2.05, 4.35, 5.50, 6.50, 10.50 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 4.35 p.m. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Leave Elizabeth at 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.45, 11.45 a.m., 1.25, 2.40, 5.10, 6.25, 7.25, 11.25 p.m. Sunday 8.35 a.m., 5.10 p.m. Leave Rahway at 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.55, 11.55 a.m., 1.35, 2.50, 5.20, 6.35, 7.35, 11.35 p.m. Sunday 8.45 a.m., 5.20 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 8.05, 8.55, 9.55, 11.05, 12.05 a.m., 1.45, 3.00, 5.30, 6.45, 7.45, 11.45 p.m. Sunday 8.55 a.m., 5.30 p.m. Leave Menlo Park at 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, 11.10, 12.10 a.m., 1.50, 3.05, 5.35, 6.50, 7.50, 11.50 p.m. Sunday 9.00 a.m., 5.35 p.m. Leave Metuchen at 8.15, 9.05, 10.05, 11.15, 12.15 a.m., 1.55, 3.10, 5.40, 6.55, 7.55, 11.55 p.m. Sunday 9.05 a.m., 5.40 p.m. Leave Bonhamtown at 8.20, 9.10, 10.10, 11.20, 12.20 a.m., 2.00, 3.15, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 12.00 p.m. Sunday 9.10 a.m., 5.45 p.m. Leave Woodbridge at 8.25, 9.15, 10.15, 11.25, 12.25 a.m., 2.05, 3.20, 5.50, 7.05, 8.05, 12.05 p.m. Sunday 9.15 a.m., 5.50 p.m. Leave Perth Amboy at 8.40, 9.30, 10.30, 11.40, 12.40 a.m., 2.20, 3.35, 6.05, 7.20, 8.20, 12.20 p.m. Sunday 9.30 a.m., 6.05 p.m. Passengers change cars at Bonhamtown.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.00, 9.00, 10.45, 12.45 p.m., 2.45, 4.00, 5.15, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday at 12.00 m., 8.00, 10.45 a.m., 8.00, 9.45, 5.15, 7.00 p.m.

For Philadelphia at 7.00, 9.00, 10.45, 12.45, 2.45, 4.00, 5.15, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday at 12.00 m., 8.00, 10.45 a.m., 8.00, 9.45, 5.15, 7.00 p.m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.00, 9.00, 10.45, 12.45, 2.45, 4.00, 5.15, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday at 12.00 m., 8.00, 10.45 a.m., 8.00, 9.45, 5.15, 7.00 p.m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.

New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.

Dress Buttons, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsted Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons, Flaking and Stamping.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats,

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.50.
Jersey " 2.00, 2.75, 4.00.

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 62c.
" 4-button " " 75c. Gauntlet back, 50c. " 4-button " " 87c. Gauntlet top, 75c.

The Only 4-button English Walking Gloves, the best G1 ever in the market, every pair warranted, at $1 00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 50c.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Leonard streets, Plainfield. Castings of all kinds made to order at short notice. Orders for machinery promptly executed. Gearing, shafting, pulleys, screw cutting, boring, drilling, planing, &c., done neatly and promptly. Also, for sale, a large assortment of patterns for all kinds of castings. Many of the above are new patterns, and will be sold low. Repairing of machinery and engines promptly attended to. Drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for furnished at short notice. Also, for sale, a large assortment of second-hand machinery, suitable for manufacturing purposes, &c.

R. KENYON

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, Plainfield, will be open for the purpose of receiving lists of taxables, at the office of the Township Clerk, on Saturday, March 20th, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH DARBY,
Overseer of the Poor.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and American

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Asher, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-12tf

RICHARD DAY,

Successor to Frank Day]

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Carriages to meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1007]

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

22 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class non-leaking Companies, of New York, city of Brooklyn, N. Y., Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J., Hoboken, of Hoboken, N. J., of North Brabant and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bonds and Stocks. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 24 doors. P. O. Box 1026.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing the best Pianos. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. The patent repeating action and its many improvements are superior to all others. More than three hundred pianos have been sold in this State the past year and improvements that are not found in other pianos. The Estey Piano Co. have done more to free pianos all over the world, and the exception to increase the demand for them, proves that there is something in their pianos that is worthy of confidence. Send for circulars, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PROCTOR,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

The Cold Wave Flag

still floats. Spring goods will be at a discount until the blizzards sing; so we'll give you a chance to get even with the hard times as a small comfort of cash.

If You Need a Carpet

or ever expect to need one, hate is your chance. Good Ingrain Carpet 50c. Extra, 62c. Best, 75c. Our "Regulator" 50c. Ingrain 4-4 best Hemp Carpet 37c. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c upwards. Fancy Matting 12 1-2c. up ward.

WE LEAD IN DRESS GOODS.

36 inch stone plain, stripe and fancy 20c per yard. One lot plaid Dress Goods 10c. One lot plain Dress Goods 5c. 20 in 3-thread merrimac (all shades) 25. One 3-4 figured Delaines 7c. One lot best Apron Ginghams 7c. Large assortment of Dress Ginghams. We have still a number of garments left both in our 25c and 50c

WHITE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ed have just received 50 doz. Ladies' White Aprons trimmed with lace Insertion and Embroidery at 25c each.

A lot of samples Kid Gloves at half the men ufacturers' price.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

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No. 5 PARK AVENUE,

Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR, Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

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Crane's Hat Store,

19 PARK AVENUE.

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21 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,

Pavement street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll sawing done at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Satisfaction.

R. V. Sauma,

Car enter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Warren P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evora, P. O. Box 220.

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8 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to at Residence, Grantview avenue. P. O. Box 89

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

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Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. K. BROWN & CO.

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Interior Decorations,

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Telephone call—Spring 2654. New York

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Address, Box 1095

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson receives a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, front street, opposite Madison avenue. Thoroughly established in Europe and America as a concert singer, oratorio or ballad singer. Mrs. Anderson will prepare pupils to practice solely at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1095.

SELECT SCHOOL!

The Misses Hoag re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Putnam street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

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John P. Emmons,

Successor to Burnside Bros.

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49 West Front street, Opp. Laing's Hotel for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them; all kinds and qualities.

Make No Mistake.

29 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle

16 NORTH AVENUE,

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INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved security. On Front street and Park avenue.

IN THE SHADOW.

All is still—our cold lips part;
In the room no mirth is heard;
Labored breathing of a heart;
Not a pulse is stirred;
Death has given the noble face
Dignity of bitter grace;
There he lies—we watching, weep;
Let him sleep.

Wherefore shut the sunshine out?
All is well. He makes no sign;
He is composed all about
With the calm divine.
Tearing cries may o'er him lean,
He is rapt with the unseen.
All is well—our watching, weep;
Let him sleep.

No more conflict, no more sighs!
Like a soldier taking rest,
God's beloved, there he lies
On the Eternal Breast.
See the archangel calm and fair!
Would you have him otherwhere?
There he lies—we watching, weep;
Let him sleep.

—Boston Transcript.

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S WIT.

How Putnam's Brigades Were Saved from Gen. Howe's Troops.

After the loss of Brooklyn Heights, Washington and Greene were already aware that the city could not be held. Its capture was very easily effected.

Several ships of the line ascended the Hudson *as far as Bloomingdale*, and the Hudson river as far as Blackwell's Island, says John Fiske in an article on "The American Revolution Campaign" in the Atlantic Monthly; and while thus from either side these vessels swept the northern part of Manhattan with a furious fire, Gen. Howe brought his army across from Brooklyn in boats and landed at Kipp's bay, near the present site of East Thirty-fourth street.

Washington came promptly down with two New England brigades to reinforce the men whom he had stationed at that point and to hinder the landing of the enemy until Putnam should have time to evacuate the city. To Washington's wrath and disgust, these men were seized with panic and suddenly turned and fled without firing a shot.

Had Howe now thrown his men promptly forward across the line of Thirty-fourth street he would have cut off Putnam's retreat from the city. But what the New England brigades failed to do a bright woman succeeded in accomplishing.

When Howe had reached the spot known as Murray hill, now the center of much brown stone magnificence in Park and Madison and Fifth avenues, at that time a position quietly farmstead, Mrs. Lindley Murray, mother of the late grammarian, still unmoving, the easy temper of the British commander, sent out a servant to invite him to stop and take luncheon.

A general halt was ordered, and while Howe and his officers were gracefully entertained for more than two hours by their accomplished and estimable hostess, Putnam hastily marched his 4,000 men up the shore of the Hudson, until, passing Bloomingdale, he touched the right wing of the main army and was safe, though his tents, blankets and heavy guns had been left behind.

Mollusk Life.

But how shall we describe the wealth of the mollusk world which meets us in our researches in the treasury of a coral reef at low tide? Let us land on this shelf strewn quite of sand. Why, the whole place is alive! Can be that the mollusks we have just been visiting in their quiet homes among the seaweed have taken to walks abroad, and on dry land, too, in their leisure moments! For as we jump ashore numberless shells of all shapes and sizes start suddenly into life on the beach and run aside to give us place. Legs they must have to go by, and very clever the uneven shore. There goes a turritella! We shall be safe in handling him by reason of the spiral pyramid which those legs bear they must be nearly upon their backs. Moreover, he makes comparatively bad time in getting out of our way, for a turritella is an unwieldy thing for legs to carry over an uneven shore. We let him go, however, with thumb and forefinger to look for those legs, and the secret is out. Of legs we can see nothing, but a fringe there is below the opening of the *as if originally made for the* place, we discover the brilliant scarlet and white mandibles of a hermit crab. These, then, are what we have in such a hurry to get out of our way—crabs, certainly, and of considerable size, too, some of them; some babies among them only big enough to fit the smallest whelk; others large enough to fill with their mandibles the opening in a middled turbo, largest of its species. But why call these gentlemen hermits? So far as we can judge they are the most sociable people of their kind. Of their battles to secure a coveted tenement we could tell some stories.—Blackwell's Magazine.

Utilizing Old Newspapers.

The large, heavy papers are excellent for laying under carpets, many preferring them to the patent lining. The latter, indeed, is less generally in use than formerly, as it is found objectionable in that it harbors moths, and with the newspaper there is little danger from these pests, as they detest ink by reason of its noxious to them, and they much prefer keeping at some distance away. We have used both papers and lining under carpets, and our experience enables us to prefer the former for general use. These heavy, large papers are nice for cutting out patterns, more especially of children's garments. If one page is laid over the other in front for an extra sized pattern, fasten two together, using flour paste, put aside, and when dry cut out the pattern wanted. Mucilage can be used for this purpose, but is not as good as the paste, as it does not leave the moisture as smooth. Many home dress makers use these papers altogether for their cutting. For closets and shelves and to line the bottom of bureau drawers they are excellent, and when packing a trunk always begin by laying one of these heavy papers on the bottom of the trunks.—Boston Budget.

Dyeing of Garments.

Fine colors upon garments can be obtained only when the material is perfectly clean. Use for this purpose brush the clothes with a lukewarm strong solution of soda, then work for half an hour in a solution of medium concentration, rinse well and lay down for several hours, preferably over night, in warm water. For bright colors, such as red, harbeaune, etc., boil the goods in water, in order to remove any traces of alum or alkali, which is necessary for a good dye. To neutralize any remaining lye by acids is an erroneous notion, because it changes the colors and shows in fading. Soft rain water is best to be used in dyeing the better are the fades covered.—Textile Colorist.

The Duke's Modesty.

Greville informed the Duke of Wellington, as they chanced to be riding together, that Lord Brougham had declared that there was more of political wisdom to be found in the duke's Spanish dispatches than in all the works of Montesquieu. "By God, sir!" replied the duke, with straightforward simplicity, "I am sure it is quite true, for I am looking how the devil I came to write such things."—San Francisco Argonaut.

CAPT. JANE SMITH.

A GEORGIA WOMAN WHO HAS BECOME A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Left to Care for an Aged Mother, She and Her Sister Have Bought and Improved the Farm Their Brother Rented—They Buy Only Coffee and Flour and Live Well.

By the roadside three miles and a half from this town there is a comfortable looking cottage with a big old fashioned stone chimney, and in the background the stable and corn crib. There are forty comfortable mattress beds piled up above the yard, and under a tall ivy covered tree is a little log house from which on rainy days and evenings you will hear the notes of the loom and the droning of the spinning wheel. In the front room of the cottage is an aged lady who rises to meet the stranger, and says blandly, "Who are you?"

When he makes known his business she calls some one at the spinning wheel:

"Jane, a gentleman who wishes to see you."

Miss Jane appeared at the door in a homespun gown and greeted the stranger:

"No, I don't want my name in the papers. I have only a small farm, and I don't see that my business interests any one else," said the lady emphatically. Some notice in the local newspaper had offended her, and she refused to talk; but on a dismissal of any discourteous intent she consented to tell her story.

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Miss Jane Smith is known among the people of this neighborhood as "Capt. Jane Smith," and has won this distinction by the energy and success with which she has worked her way to independence on a hundred acre farm. Left on rented land with only a mule, two cows and four hogs when her brother went to the war, she "took keer" of her, out of crops of their own tillage, supported themselves and their aged mother, bought the farm and built a comfortable house. Their brother had just started to carry the city. To Washington's wrath and disgust, these men were seized with panic and suddenly turned and fled without firing a shot.

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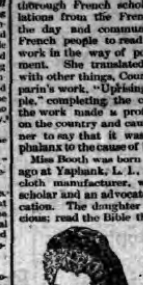


MARY L. BOOTH.

Merys, Cousin, Edmond About and other French authors. Her translations are bound some forty bound volumes, besides a vast amount of current miscellany. She also wrote a school history of the city of New York, which was highly prized.

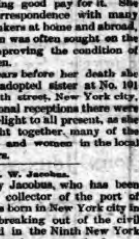
Her patriotic labors during the civil war made her name dear to many people and thereafter her literary reputation greatly increased. When the Harpers began The Bazar, in 1867, she was made editor, and maintained the position with great success. Her salary was $4,000 per year for many years, with opportunities to earn much more in other work; and The Bazar under her management proved highly profitable. Probably no woman in the city devoted more time and study to the needs of women of all classes, especially as to the best methods of securing and doing good work and getting good pay for it. She maintained correspondence with many of the best thinkers at home and abroad, and her opinion was often sought on the methods of improving the condition of working women.

For many years before her death she lived with an adopted sister at No. 101 East Fifty-ninth street, New York city, and kept occasional receptions there on occasions of delight to all present, as she usually brought together many of the foremost men and women in the local world of letters.

J. W. Jacobus.

John Wesley Jacobus, who has been spoken of for collector of the port of New York, was born in New York city in 1841. At the time of the civil war he enlisted in the Ninth New York volunteers, better known as the famous Hawkins' Zouaves. His bravery in battle was recognized by his rapid promotion from the ranks, and he returned captain of his company.

The section of the city to which he belonged was famous for the number of truck owners resident there. Capt. Jacobus, therefore, naturally drifted into the trucking business, and with energy and attention to business soon earned a respectable competency. He began taking an interest in the politics of his district in the Grant campaign. Natural qualities soon made him a leader, and for years his name has headed the Republican roll in the Ninth assembly district. Mr. Jacobus has served three terms in the board of aldermen. He was next selected assessor. When the Democrats engaged in a faction fight for sheriff, Hugh J. Grant and Judge Andrew J. White being the Democratic candidates, Mr. Jacobus was pitted against them. He was defeated by Grant, who was extremely popular on account of his "anti-boodle" record. In 1868 Mr. Jacobus ran for member of assembly, but was defeated.



J. W. JACOBUS.

The Late R. W. Townshend.

Representative R. W. Townshend, of Illinois, who died in Washington recently, after a week's illness, had just completed his twelfth year of service in the house of representatives. Mr. Townshend was born in Prince George's county, Md., April 4, 1840. Until the age of 10 his life was that of the average American boy. He secured the position as page *representatives*, when it sat in what is now Statuary hall. There the active boy made it how to court favor and construe the mysteries of politics. At 18 he went to Illinois, and passed through various chapters of experience—as a country school teacher, farm hand, law student and practitioner and banker. He was admitted to the bar in 1863. Mr. Townshend represented a very strong Democratic district, and his successor will probably be a Democrat.

R. W. TOWNSHEND.

A GENTLE SOUL TAKEN.

Mary Louise Booth, of Harper & Bros., Lately Deceased.

Miss Mary Louise Booth, the late editor of Harper's Bazar, was a cheering example of what a bright American woman can do both for herself and her country women. For her "country and fellow men," too, might appropriately be added, for in the crisis of the civil war Miss Booth did some work of immense benefit to the national cause. She was a thorough French scholar, and by translations from the French periodicals of the day and communications for the French people to read she did a great work in the way of popular enlightenment. She translated and published, with other things, Count Agenor de Gasparin's work, "Uprising of a Great People," completing the copy in one week; the work made a profound impression on the country and caused Senator Sumner to say that it was "worth a whole phalanx to the cause of human freedom."

Miss Booth was born fifty-seven years ago at Yaphank, L. I., the daughter of a cloth manufacturer, who was a good scholar and an advocate of popular education. The daughter was quite precocious; read the Bible through at the age of 5 and Racine in the original at 7. Before reaching her majority she was so thoroughly versed in French and German that she earned her living as writer and translator, and soon won a wide reputation by her able renditions of

A Great Gift to a Clergyman.

The Hub Fan, published on Tuesday, recently printed the following paragraph: "In the district of Pan Yu, in Kwangtung, there lives a wealthy gentleman by the name of the 'Queer Dan.' On this mountain a man had buried his father, but after the lapse of a few years he selected another site for his tomb, and proceeded to unearth his remains. When the grave was dug open it was found filled with water and the coffin totally decayed. Seeing this state of things, the undertaker hastily picked up the bones, and, placing them in an urn, they were reinterred in another tomb.

"That night, when the son had fallen asleep, he dreamt he saw his father in great displeasure and fiercely chastising him. He awoke quite puzzled, but, falling asleep again, his father reappeared, again chastising him as before. This happened several times, and upon relating the story to his friends the next morning, some suggested that it might be possible that his father's spirit objected to being removed; others hinted that the location of the new grave might not be satisfactory. But all these conjectures could not explain the strangeness of the situation, because the old grave was full of water, and it was incredible that the paternal bones should prefer to remain in it to a new, dry and well configurated site.

"Finally a new thought struck the puzzled son, and he asked the undertaker if he was sure he had picked up all the bones when he put them in the urn. Upon the undertaker expressing an uncertainty in the matter, search was made, and, sure enough, a bone was found which had escaped notice. This stray bone was at once interred with the rest in the urn, and that night the son enjoyed undisturbed slumber, the latter being no longer displeased with him for having neglected one of his bones."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Value of a Tooth.

A case was recently tried in one of the Boston courts which involved a peculiar state of facts. It was an action of tort against the keeper of a restaurant to recover damages for personal injuries and the loss of a tooth. It appeared in evidence that the plaintiff, a man of social standing in Boston, and one who thinks a great deal of his personal appearance, went into the defendant's restaurant to get a lunch. While eating cake there he ordered some lemon. Being somewhat of a nervous temperament, and being in haste to take a train, he ate rather rapidly. While masticating a piece of lemon he could feel a large sized gravel stone, and was badly broken. The restaurant keeper refusing to make any satisfactory adjustment of the matter, he suffered the dentist's bill for recovering. It being a novel and perplexing subject in which to fix the measure of damages. The plaintiff claimed that the lost tooth was of a permanent and its value to him as one of use looks, and that he would not have lost it for $500. The jury was of the opinion that the defendant should be more careful and gave the plaintiff a substantial verdict, a sum sufficient to buy an entire false set.—Boston Herald.

Swans Galore.

Sportsmen who have visited Sawtre's Island lately report that the number of swans at present in the inlets there is simply something wonderful, being much greater than ever seen there before. It is said there are 1,000 on Morgan's lake and at least 10,000 on Big Stanton, while some say there are 20,000. The swans are feeding on wapatoes, and the canvas backs and other ducks are getting a share. When the swans go down and spells a lot of the luscious wapatoes, allowing them to float to the surface, and then he comes up and draws a long breath, and if they are not careful they get a big mouthful in his bill and wolves and rises them carefully before swallowing. The chances are, however, that the ducks who have been watching around have bounced upon the wapatoes, and, without waiting to wash them, have swallowed every one of them, and are sitting at a safe distance, "looking as if butter would not melt in their mouths," and waiting for the swan to dig up some more.—Portland Oregonian.

The "Glare" of Our White Skins.

Nothing is more common than for Europeans to complain of the difficulty they have in individualizing men of dark races, who, to the eye of the white man, seem all more or less alike. The natives of India have apparently exactly the same difficulty with white men. Some men of the Lancashire regiment, stationed at Bangalore, recently got drunk and raided a liquor shop in a neighboring village. Some of the culprits were so drunk that the authorities easily discovered them, but, in order to spot the remainder, the regiment was paraded, and the villagers were asked to point out the guilty men. They absolutely failed to do so in a single case, whereupon a native officer, who was present, is evident, says: "Not a doubt of it. One of the most difficult tests under the sun is to identify Europeans. They are so much alike, with their light, glaring white skins, that it is impossible to tell whether their friends and relations are all a lot as to who's who!"—London Globe.

How They Started.

John Mackay—Flood's partner in days gone by—who has married his daughter to a prince, once went on his hands for years. He consisted of a round of beef, a few potatoes and some bread, butter and radishes. The two other business lines were Mackay and Fair. Flood and O'Brien ran the saloon, to make money for working the Consolidated Virginia. Mackay attended to the miners' work and Fair attended to the deals. They have later and more for reaching the Comstock that caused chameleons, but the money still stays with each.—New York Telegram.

The History of a House.

The house in Washington which Mr. Blaine has leased, the old Stewart mansion, has had an interesting history. It was built about 1859 by Commodore John Rodgers, while Commodore Decatur, one of the naval commissioners. It was for years a fashionable boarding house, and William L. Marcy lived there at various times. Then, after assuming more dignified proportions, it became the Washington club house, and into it was carried. Philip Barton Key when he was shot to death by Daniel E. Sickles.—Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

Stars That Move in Straight Spheres.

Professor Boyd, of Johns Hopkins university, has a catalogue of 5,000 stars. And this doesn't include the airy beings who travel in pairs and do the song and dance and funny tricks about business. If the professor thinks his catalogue is complete without Charley Fish and the King of the Clogs, he doesn't know the first principles of stars.—Bob Burdette.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

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Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
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Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon.
Howe's Boiled Salmon.
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Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shrimps.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

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our active season for trade in new goods, it is the time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
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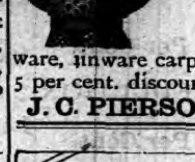

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Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
536 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-FURNISHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer[illegible] cases is made
Furniture Express
31 WEST FRONT STREET.
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in [illegible]
Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELDERS AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

HAPPINESS MUST BE CULTIVATED. IT IS LIKE CHARACTER. IT IS NOT A THING TO BE LET SAFELY ALONE FOR A MOMENT, OR IT WILL RUN TO WEEDS.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

JOTTINGS.

—Oh, for the local-option law!

—Days of 1889 past, 79: days to come, 286.

—A special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club House Saturday evening, March 23d, at eight o'clock.

—Mr. I. H. Boehm has set March 27th and 28th as the dates for his annual Spring and Summer millinery opening. His advertisement to-day gives further particulars. It is headed "Don'ts".

—It is reported that at one saloon, which has given our police considerable trouble for the past year, much liquor is now sold on the sly. The police authorities find it difficult though it is, but possibly enough to satisfy the Councilmen, who purpose to discriminate against such places.

—In spite of the fact of the improved condition of the morals of the city since the saloons have been closed, there seems danger that licenses will be granted as much as ever, if all reports are true. Men are not so prone to evil as some would have us believe, and can get along without the saloons much more easily than the saloons can get along without robbing the family of the wages of its breadwinner.

—Hermann, "the wonderful", will perform marvels before the people of Plainfield at Stillman Music Hall to-morrow night. One of the magician's many new mysteries is "Cremation". Upon a catafalque Mme. Hermann is laid, and her form is covered with a cloth. The catafalque rests on trestles, so that the audience may see under and around it. A light is applied, and the body of the lady is apparently consumed; but she is not, as the sequel shows. Hermann is clever, and d'Alvini is agile, and between the two the public is provided with an interesting entertainment.

—It is a remarkable fact that there has not been a solitary arrest in Plainfield for the past three weeks since the saloons were closed. Yet there are people who say that prohibition is a failure, because the Prohibitionists by their footing of the police force have had the whole power in destroying temperance legislation. Had the Prohibitionists juggled as been equal to the occasion, as they have done when the spectacle of a great party doing the bidding of the saloon power and depriving the people of the right to decide for themselves on this momentous question.

—"The Democratic party"—says the New York Tribune—"has given one more evidence of its unfitness to govern, to-day, to-morrow and for all time to come, in the form by the passage through the New Jersey Assembly of the Weeks liquor bill, which has previously been passed by the Senate. The main feature of the bill is that it repeals the county-option portion of last year's law; it also contains an economy provision that the townships may appeal to the courts to increase the fees for licenses. Many side issues were raised in this part of the law unconstitutional. The bill was passed by the votes of thirty-one Democrats and one Republican, while seventy-seven Republicans voted against it."

PERSONAL.

Messrs. Jackson & Cottington have been retained as Township Counsel for Piscataway Township for the ensuing year.

A pleasant surprise party was given by the Junior Club Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Mayhew, Park avenue, last evening.

Miss C. R. Webster, of the corner of East Second and Church streets, will leave Plainfield to-morrow for Santa Barbara, Cal., where she will spend several months.

Mr. Will Sandford, formerly of West Seventh street, who has been visiting his old home in Plainfield, set out on his return trip West last night. He will spend probably two months in St. Paul and then go to Seattle.

The unanimous selection last evening (for the sixth time) of Henry Carroll, LL.D., as a member of the Board of School Trustees of North Plainfield, of which he was last year President, was a deserved tribute to a most worthy citizen and public official.

—Pickle March has been tossing scarce, moist snowflakes about at various hours to-day, and the coldness and blandness of this vicinity are hiding their heads under their wings, poor things! So cold is it that the gills of the gentle violet have purple grown.

Credit is due the Hon. John Ulrich for his strenuous efforts to defeat in the Assembly yesterday that section of Senator Weeks's bill repealing local option. He fought against the insurmountable odds of a Democratic majority, and he fought exceedingly well.

Abraham D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, who has just been chosen to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General, is a cousin of Mr. Robert J. Shaw, the East Front street pharmacist. Mr. Hazen was superintendent of the office which he held from July, 1877, until he was successful in February 1887, by Henry E. Harris (Dem.), of Georgia. Soon after he was graduated at Lafayette College Mr. Hazen entered the Post-Office Department as a $1,200 clerk. He rose through the various grades to the place of Chief of the Division of Stamps and Supplies, and then Third Assistant-Postmaster-General. In the latter capacity he served with ability and efficiency, and when President Cleveland came into office, Mr. Hazen, although a Republican, was retained two years, because of his knowledge of the business that passed through his hands. The Third Assistant Postmaster General has charge of all matters relating to the finances of the postal service, and has the letting of contracts involving the expenditure of large amounts of money.

TALK OF A NEW SCHOOL.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS IN THE BOROUGH DISTRICT.

Dr. Carroll Re-Elected Trustee.—$4,000 Voted for Educational Purposes.—Increasing the Accommodations.—The Growth of Past Years.

The annual meeting of school District No. 2*, North Plainfield, was held in the basement of the Somerset street school last evening. There was a large attendance of representative citizens.

Editor H. K. Carroll, LL. D., called the meeting to order and asked for nominations for Chairman. The Hon. Chas. Place was unanimously chosen. Mr. David Sondricker was then made Secretary. When the call for the meeting had been read, Principal C. E. Bose, in the absence of Trustee Brown, submitted the financial report of the District. Some of the totals were as follows: Balance on-hand March, 1888, $4,426 75; total receipts for the year just closed, $16,031.99; expenditures, $12,039.42; balance on-hand, $4,323.07; due from the State, $6,000; needed from the District, $4,000.

The report was received and filed.

The report of the Board of Trustees was then presented. It was as follows:

We have to report another very prosperous year in school matters. We have a larger corps of teachers, a larger enrollment and a better average than was reported a year ago. According to the school census taken in May, 1887, we had at the date of our last report 904 children of school age in the district. This number was advanced to 948 by the census of May, 1888, and we have every reason to expect that it will advance to a thousand or more next May. The year we first occupied this building, 1881, the school-population of the district was 744, giving us a increase of about 200 in five years, or forty a year. When we removed from Harmony Hall to this building, in 1881, we had on our school-register an enrollment of 420, and there was an average attendance of 384. This year our enrollment foots up 906, and our average attendance 530—showing an increase of 110 in the enrollment since 1881, and of 205 in the average attendance. Of our 906 enrolled scholars 443 are in the primary department, and 463 in the intermediate and grammar departments, which occupy the six rooms on the second floor. Our first floor, with all its rooms, is occupied by 360 pupils, but we have been obliged to find seats and desks for 443—143 in excess of the normal capacity of the first floor. At the opening of school in September Miss Gunn, who has the first grade, had 160 scholars on her register and an average attendance of 120, in a room intended for 50. We divided the class and put part attend in the morning and the rest in the afternoon. But the expedient of half-day sessions was not adequate, and the Trustees were compelled to fit up a room in the basement, at a cost of upwards of $300, and to form another class. We hired an additional teacher, and put her in charge of Miss Gunn's room, leaving Miss Gunn with 120 still. The best we can do with these scholars is to divide them into morning and afternoon classes, each one getting a half day's session. We have reason to expect that the class will be still further increased next year.

No change has been made in our admirable corps of teachers, except to add one to the number. They are all doing good work, and as a body, their devotion, diligence, capacity and efficiency, we do not believe have any talent in the State have a more efficient and faithful staff of instructors. The roll is as follows: Principal, Miss Bose; Assistant, Miss Dwyer; Intermediate, Miss Chappell; Miss Purdue, Vice Principal; Miss Chappell, Miss Bambridge, Miss Hale, Miss Hatfield, Miss Hollingshead, Miss Wilson, Vice Principal; Miss Claypoole, Miss Kiernan, Miss Katline, Miss Stremmell, Miss Gunn, Miss Hatfield, Miss Bradley, Miss Donald.

H. K. CARROLL,
JAS. MCGEE,
GEO. F. BROWN, Trustees.

The report was received and filed.

The election of a Trustee to succeed Dr. Carroll being in order, a unanimous re-election followed.

"I thank you, gentlemen"—said the doctor—"for this mark of honor and appreciation. I esteem it highly. For six years I have done my best to serve you, and I am grateful for this renewed expression of confidence. I am proud of the school, and hope that it will continue to grow as it has in the past."

The District tax coming up, $4,000 were promptly voted for unanimously.

Dr. Carroll then presented the following report:

To the annual meeting of School District No. 28, North Plainfield:

At the annual meeting of this District, held March 20th, 1888, a resolution was passed requesting the Board of Trustees to call a special meeting of the District, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of increasing the school accommodations of the District, and providing a special meeting was held June 26th, at which a special committee of five was ordered, including the three Trustees, which committee was to be appointed by the Chair, to report at a subsequent meeting the best means of providing such increased accommodations. The committee have carefully considered the whole matter, including the question of cost, and have met and discussed it, and beg leave to report as follows:

I. As to the suggestion of hiring rooms in other buildings. This was considered only as a temporary expedient. As a temporary expedient it might be resorted to; but the steadily increasing necessity for additional accommodations in our judgment cannot be relieved by a temporary expedient. It is desirable that the pupils of the School District should be divided and scattered. It would relieve the walking and the wear and tear of the school. It would be impossible to exercise the same degree of supervision and discipline in different places and buildings, and our best efforts would be paralyzed. What is now exercised; and to fit up dwellings or stores for school use would require a large outlay. We do not, therefore, recommend the hiring of rooms, unless it should be necessary for a brief period, while permanent provisions are being made.

II. It has been suggested that a temporary building might be erected on the present school premises. This, also, would be but a temporary expedient. It would necessarily be of wood, like the present, and would be cold and inconvenient, and in the end it would be, we think, far from economical.

III. Another suggestion considered is to add a third story to the present building. This could be done, but we doubt whether it would be wise and safe. The walls are not strong enough for such were not intended for a three-story but for a two-story building. We do not think that it would be advisable to put more than six hundred scholars in the building.

IV. Some have thought that another wing might be added; but this is architecturally impossible. The only place for heavy additions is to the rear, and to add wings were put on the rear it would shut the light out of four rooms, two upstairs and two downstairs, in the lower part of the house.

V. Another suggestion is the erection of a building on the rear of our present premises, by purchasing the front of our present building on the street-line of Vine street it would be possible to get a building large enough as our premises; but it would be at the expense of our playgrounds, which are none too large for the hundred scholars.

VI. Still another plan, and a better one, the Committee think, is to purchase a lot close by the present building, and to erect a substantial edifice thereon, for the permanent accommodation of the primary school last evening. There is a suitable site on the corner of Somerset street and Jackson avenue; and a still better one on the corner of Somerset street and Park place, adjoining our present property. The plot of ground have a frontage of 100 feet on Somerset street and a depth of 164 feet on Park place. If this could be purchased, a building could have a frontage of 100 feet on Somerset street and a depth of 164 feet on Park place. If this could be purchased, a building could be erected thereon, our school buildings would be side by side, and the grounds would run together, making it possible to have a better school. Increased supervision, thereby promoting economy in management, and discipline in administration. We have reason to believe that it can be bought for a fair price, and the Committee are unanimous in recommending that it be obtained, if possible, at a cost not exceeding $6,000 and that a building to accommodate at least five hundred scholars be erected thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

H. K. CARROLL,
JAMES MCGEE,
GEO. F. BROWN,
CHARLES PLACE,
J. H. COOLEY.

Chairman,
Secretary,
Com.

The report was accepted and the Committee was continued in office. After much discussion a motion prevailed to charge the Committee with the business of procuring plans and specifications for a building on the present school property, facing Vine street, and of obtaining information concerning any other eligible and desirable sites in the Borough.

The sense of the meeting seemed to be against purchasing land contiguous to the school, as property on Somerset street is so expensive as to say in the Borough, and in favor of erecting a new school on either the present property or in some portion of the Borough affording better accommodations to residents of the outskirts.

A special meeting to be held at the next future will be advertised in The News and The Press, that the people may know of it in time, in accordance with a resolution adopted last evening. Heretofore the Trustees have had power only to post three notices about town.

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

The New Committee Organize and do Considerable Work.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met at Spencer's Hall last evening and organized by electing Mr. Harrison Coddington Chairman and Mr. R. R. Fairchild Treasurer, for the ensuing year. The election bills were presented and passed. The Court of Common Appeal took their oath of office. Overseer of the Poor, C. C. Day, presented his bond for $500, which was accepted. Collector H. R. Spencer's bond for $15,000 was also accepted.

Overseers of Roads were appointed as follows: District No. 1, Asher Allen; No. 2, Mr. Daniel Acker; No. 3, Mr. Jacob Kliner; No. 4, Mr. Edward R. Vail; No. 5, Mr. Wm. A. Holman.

Miss That Hoard Money.

Mr. R. J. Shaw, the pharmacist, is having a new soda water fountain erected in his store. In removing the old fountain the pharmacist found a package of money left by the time "shinplasters", some in first-class condition.

Again Sweet Crescent Music.

There will be a service of song in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church on Sunday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

A SUNDAY AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

Something for the Township Committee to Investigate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Sunday the peace-loving and law-abiding citizens of our village were again compelled to witness scenes that were a disgrace to any civilized community. Right in the busy hours of Sunday one of the hotels seemed though contrary to law) to keep open-house all day. Sunday visitors in the front door and the windows of the bar-room, but there appeared to be ready entrances by way of the wagon-shed and back door. From early dawn until dark, and I cannot say how much longer, there was a constant string of men and boys going to and coming out that way. Among those who entered that place were a number of youths, apparently from fifteen to twenty years of age. When they went in they walked at a brisk and unswerving gait, having the appearance of being sober. About an hour later they would come out and return towards Plainfield, the direction from which they had come, but how far different. They were boardalso to use the vilest language. The hotel is only one of many places housed in this town, and it is certainly more than enough. It is bad enough week days to see the blind pigs and to be added to that, in strict violation to all law, they make a gala-day of Sunday and seem to have in consequence every violation that day can be made to day of the seven. The grantlaw of license on the wholesale plan as it has been of late for the past few years, and the evil which is the opinion of many ought to be remedied. As a citizen of Scotch Plains I am ashamed of the condition of affairs I am at a loss to know why this state of things is allowed to exist. Why is it that the law is not enforced as well as other members, be compelled to witness such scenes and hear such foul language from the mouths of boys and men on the public highways and streets of our village on the Sabbath day?

I trust that as fathers who have children growing up around them and as members of the Christian community that they will not look on unconcernedly and study the interest of the inhabitants of the town at large and of better interests of the rising generation, to the ruin of their livelihood out of their fellow-citizens by dealing out to them that which deprives them of their reason, the proper use of their faculties and brings unhappiness and misery into their homes.

R. C. TREADWELL.

WISHES CREDIT TO MR. TEALE.

For Plans for the Washingtonville School.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you please state in the columns of the Mercury, which stands in the City Hall, that the plans for the Washington school building, which was published in Monday's issue should have said that the design with plans and specifications was awarded to Mr. Wm. Teale, instead of to the Washingtonville School Association by Mr. Oscar S. Teale? The change was not investigated, the building committee will need at least five hundred dollars more.

Yours respectfully,
H. L. BONNEY.

Plainfield, March 20th, 1889.

SUBURBAN GLEANINGS.

A LIVELY SCHOOL MEETING.

Westfield Elects Trustees Pennington and Lambert.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., March 20th.—The school meeting last night was a lively one. The attendance was the largest in years. The hall was crowded with men and women. Trustee Eudres tapped the order-bell promptly at eight o'clock, and Mr. R. R. Sinclair was chosen Chairman and Mr. F. R. Pennington Secretary.

For trustee for three years Messrs. Henry L. Alpers and F. R. Pennington were nominated, and Messrs. John M. G. Marsh and W. I. Kesler were made tellers. Then followed such a hubbub that an Assistant Secretary was found necessary, and Mr. Chas. MacQuoid was elected to that office. The balloting lasted half an hour, and the counting consumed the other thirty minutes. At length the total vote of 357 was found to give Mr. Pennington, 241; Mr. Alpers, 121; Mr. Brown, 5; Mr. Lambert, 8. Mr. Pennington was declared elected amid much cheering.

For Trustee for two years Messrs. George H. Brown and Ira C. Lambert were put in nomination. This time only 318 votes were cast. There was the utmost excitement over the exceedingly close count. Mr. Lambert received 165 votes; Mr. Brown, 152; Mr. Alpers, 1. The victorious faction could not contain themselves, but gave vent to continued cries of triumph.

The sum of $6,100 was voted for to sustain the public schools.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

Matters Just Now Quiet in the Jaunty Borough.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 20th.—The musicale held at the home of Mrs. M. A. A. Davis was a pleasant affair. Those attending declared it a genuine treat.

Holy Innocents church was filled with people to receive Bishop Scarborough, Sunday evening. There was present one other dignitary, from Westfield, who assisted in the services, which were very impressive.

The members of the Dunellen branch of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor are becoming very proficient in entertainments. Their socials are very enjoyable and afford pleasure for both old and young. The popular pastor, Mr. Steilenger, "the youth-charmer", is bound to keep the church-work lively and interesting, that all around him may be happy.

It was my pleasure to be a guest of Plainfield ladies at the recent Foreign Missionary Society meeting at the First Presbyterian church. The conference was worthy of an attendance even much larger than it had. One would almost wish to become a heathen—since he had the heart of a Pharaoh—to feel the privilege of becoming converted by the pretty and talented young lady who as a returned missionary spoke as interestingly as she looked by the other handsome and talented Plainfield women connected with the work. NEMO.

BOOKS FREE TO THE PEOPLE.

The Scotch Plains Library To Be Opened To-Night.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., March 20th.—The new library and reading-room founded for this place will be formally opened to the people this evening. Two hundred and fifty volumes works have been collected; and donations, amounting to $1,160, have been judiciously expended for shelving, lighting and reference material. The opening will be assisted by an entertainment furnished by the people of the public school, which will include an allegorical sketch written for the occasion by Mrs. David P. Hall, daughter of Mrs. John Ward Dove.

Switches That Work All Right.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 20th.—The interlocking switch and signal system at the Junction, for a few days, between the Roselle and South Plainfield branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad connects with the main line, was tested Monday night in the presence of a large number railroad officials. The system, which was put in by Bridgeman & Russell, of Chicago, is very similar to that in use at the Broad street station, Philadelphia, and at Wayne Junction on the Reading road.

D. F. Acker School Trustee.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WASHINGTONVILLE, N. J., March 20th.—Mr. Daniel F. Acker, of North Plainfield, was last evening elected School Trustee for the public school at this place, District No. 36, for three years.

GLAD THE ROAD BILL PASSED.

Much Rejoicing Among Union County People.

There is considerable rejoicing in Union county over the passage by the Legislature and the signing by the Governor of the bill providing for the building of a new road through the county. The bill, which was put through by Senator Coddington and Assemblymen Marsh, Ulrich and Voorhees, Mayor Job Male, of Plainfield, was a member of the committee which drafted the bill.

A BIG TIME PLANNED.

The Bicyclists Getting Ready for Their Tournament.

The following events form a part of the interesting programme of the Plainfield Bicycle Club tournament to be held in the Crescent Rink early next month: Tug of war, half-mile bicycle race open to Union county and North Plainfield, three-legged race, hurdle race, one-mile, one-fourth mile open, 70 yards dash, slow bicycle open to Club members.

The entries were open to-day. All fees paid by those finishing their events will be returned.

The Olympia Bowling Alley will be opened to the public WEDNESDAY, March 20th.

In the evening a match game will be played by the Plainfield Bowling Club versus the Westfield Monday Night Club. All are cordially invited. NO CHARGE.

WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

WITCHERY IN JERSEY.

Paint, Powder, High Heeled Shoes and False Hair.

An old law of especial interest to women has just been unearthed from the New Jersey statute books. It was passed in the colonial times, and having never been repealed is still the law of the State. It provides that "all women of whatever rank, professed or degree, whether virgins, maids or widows, who entice and seduce any of his Majesty's subjects by virtue of their commerce, wiles, paints, artificial teeth, false hair or high-heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors.

DON'T

pass our establishment without stopping in and having a look at those ten cases of best quality GINGHAMS and SEERSUCKERS which we will open Thursday, March 21st, at 6 and 7c per yard. You will feel better after you have seen them, whether you purchase or not. Our annual Spring and Summer

Millinery Opening

will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Feathers, Flowers, Children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns in Ingrain and Brussels, at the lowest prices. Fancy Mattings, 10c and upwards. Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Linoleums. Latest novelties in Spring Dress Goods. English cashmeres, 36 inches wide, in all new shades, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Cents-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—The following articles will be sold at prices far below original cost. Two small Smyrna rugs; 47 yards body brussels carpet, one inch border; two pairs portieres, mahogany cabinet, library table, parlor table, blue plush sofa. The above can be seen at No. 17 Arlington av. of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., until Saturday, at 22 Sycamore avenue.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new 4 house and stable; all improvements; large grounds; excellent location; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. B. Miller, Laing's Hotel. 20-3t

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener; best of references; handy at all things. Inquire at harness shop, next to Somerset Hotel, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 19-3

A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on Somerset street, for rent from April 1st. Address "Owner," P. O. Box 64. 13-6

BOOKCASE, large double glass front, for sale, very cheap. 30 Kensington avenue. 19-3

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

COMPETENT cook, English, good reference, can be had at Mrs. Cairncross's intelligence office, Park avenue.

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, care News. 3-14 tf

FOR SALE—13-room house, 25 Grandview terrace, North Plainfield. J. A. Powlison, 34 West Front street. 18-tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. Prouch. 2-19-tf

FOR SALE.—On installments, at Dunellen, good building lot—six minutes from depot, by D. Tiberon. 2-19-tf

FOR SALE.—Building lots on Somerset street. Apply to Peter Woodley, owner. 19-6

LOST—Gold watch. Between Plainfield and Westfield, a lady's hunting-case gold watch, with chatelaine chain. Initials on case "L. C." The finder will be entitled to a liberal reward by returning the watch to the Rev. R. W. Caldwell, Westfield, N. J. 19-3

TO LET—House, whole or part, North Plainfield. Apply to D. H. Tuckahoe, 37 One hundred and fifth street. 19-6

TO LET—12th Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 13-6

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 7 Arlington avenue. 2-26tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 39 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 2-19-tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 2-5tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. Prouch, Grove Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 32 Madison avenue. 2-26tf

WANTED—A chambermaid and seamstress; one who understands sewing on machine. Apply at Mrs. Closson's, corner Front and Richmond streets, between 9 and 11 a. m. 20-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. References required. Call at 126 Park avenue.

WASHING, ironing and fluting done at my home. A specialty of gentlemen's shirts, sirred cuffs, etc. Call at No. 16 Union street. 19-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook. No washing or ironing. 14 East 6th street. 19-3t

WANTED—Girl for general house work at 70 East 6th street. 2-12 tf

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2 50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying at

Edsall's. 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our Spring goods; they are fine in quality, low in price, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a large assortment. We invite you to call and examine our stock, and, if you are pleased with our styles and prices, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Established 1879.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

5,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker, The 12c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Ballcloak? Pretty they are. 12 1-2c. buys them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 55c. is the price were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 12c. and one a 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of House Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BOWLERS.

In order to make good scores you should be properly equipped. If you can spare the time this evening call and look at our assortment of Ball-bolts in Bowling and Gymnasium Shoes. They are superior in every respect to rubber-soles, are lighter, will wear longer, being made of pure live wool; they absorb and disperse the perspiration with its impurities and keep the feet dry and in a healthy condition.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having made for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of books, chromos, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 19 W. Front street, formerly of O. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main street inventoried at 5 per cent. less than cost, amount to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $350. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $350 per year. The business at the present has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary, present owner going to Colorado. A great reduction will be made if purchaser is ready at once. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-8-tf

CREMATION,

EDWARDS, D. V. S., Regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. 2-23-1m

THE SALE of horses, carriages, blankets, harness, robes, etc., by Mr. W. H. Collington, assignee of Peter V. Bennett, has been adjourned until Friday, March 22d, at 2 p. m., at the premises on Emans street, near Second street.

SOMETHING NEW. Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

280, 282 and 284 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a ton and you will use no other. 2-6-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, March 21,

The ever-popular prestidigitateur and illusionist, the original, one and only

HERMANN,

aided by Mme. Hermann, d'Alvini and others, in a host of features, including two most wonderful and astounding spectacular sensations called

CREMATION,

crowding the theatres everywhere and creating a perfect furore. All the latest tricks and feats in magic, including Supernatural exposes of so-called spiritualism, etc., all in one grand programme. Tickets on sale at Plaid & Randolph's and Miller's Pharmacies, Tuesday, March 19th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

SECOND NOTICE.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 25th,

the powerful actress,

ROSE COGHLAN

in

JOCELYN.

Miss Coghlan brings with her all the scenery, properties, furniture, etc.

Tickets on sale Friday, March 22d. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.

NEWS OF WASHINGTON.

More Nominations Made by the President.

EUGENE SCHUYLER'S DECLINATION

The Construction of the New War Vessels to Be Hastened — Latest News from Samoa—Crowds of Office Seekers at the White House—Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 20[illegible]—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

William Field, of New York, to be minister to France.

Julius Goldschmidt, of Wisconsin, consul general at Vienna.

Andrew C. Bradley, of the District of Columbia, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

John R. McFie, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico.

Frank R. Aikens, of Dakota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota.

Postmasters: Massachusetts—C. L. Merriam, Shelbourne Falls; W. F. Fitch, Winchester; G. A. Draper, Hopedale; E. E. Fuller, Taunton. Rhode Island—J. E. Bowen, Central Falls. Connecticut—J. W. Hague, Torrington. New York—J. W. Corning, Palmyra; J. M. Field, Troy; J. Buckley, Constable, Vincent. New Jersey—O. Van Wickle, Matawan.

The nomination of Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state is withdrawn, he having declined the appointment.

The withdrawal of the nomination of Mr. Schuyler created quite a sensation in certain political circles, although it excited no surprise at the capital. The action of the foreign relations committee in holding up the nomination of Mr. Schuyler when all the nominations comprehended in the list had been confirmed was regarded as significant, and the withdrawal of the nomination was looked upon at the capital as the natural outcome of a strong opposition to its confirmation. Mr. Schuyler was originally recommended for a foreign mission by strongly urged upon the president and Mr. Blaine. As a consequence he was appointed assistant secretary of state. As soon as the nomination had been referred there arose a feeling of dissatisfaction for fear the selection would be followed by a collection of sayings and writings of Mr. Schuyler, showing his lack of sympathy with American institutions. That applied to some of the sentiments in his book, "American Diplomacy," in which he severely criticized President Grant, the minister to France, Mr. Washburn, and the United States senate.

THE NEW WAR VESSELS.

The secretary of the navy has directed the chiefs of the bureau of ordnance, equipment and construction and repair and of steam and steam engineering to proceed without delay to prepare plans for the construction of the new vessels authorized by the naval appropriation act approved March 3d of this year. The vessels provided for are one armored steel cruising monitor of not less than 5,000 tons at a cost not exceeding $1,500,000, to be completed within two years; the most approved type of 800 to 1,300 tons displacement, and to cost not more than $700,000, and one ram for harbor defense. The ram is to be after the general plan of Representative Thomas, of Illinois. Each bureau is to prepare the plans pertaining to it, and the chiefs are to meet as often as necessary for the purpose of consulting and settling upon the general characteristics of the vessels.

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

The latest news from Samoa was received at the navy department yesterday in the form of a telegram from Commodore Kempff, the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, California. The telegram was dated "Capt. Schoonmaker reports by letter dated Feb. 25 the arrival of the Vandalia at Apia on Feb. 20. Matters there quiet. All on board well. Three cheers for Admiral." This proves the reported battle between the Olga and the Nipsic had not the slightest foundation in fact. The alleged shelling of the Nipsic was supposed to have occurred about March 1, and the statement was made that no United States vessel had at that time arrived at Apia. The telegram from Commander Kempff shows this to be false.

The members of the commission appointed to discuss the Samoan question at Berlin will sail from New York on April 11. The commissioners are John A. Kasson, William Walter Phelps and George H. Bates.

OFFICE SEEKERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The office seekers at the White House, which has been turned into a waiting room for persons desirous of seeing the president on business, was overcrowded yesterday morning with office seekers, senators and representatives. Private Secretary Halford had both his hands and his room full. Every available seating space in his office was filled, and Mr. Halford had to be on his feet to attend to the wants of the persons who came to see him. The larger number of the office seekers came alone and pressed their claims in person. A few delegations called and were quickly disposed of by the president.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The precise amount of effective work done by congress during the whole of the Fifteenth congress has just been ascertained. There were 4,000 bills introduced in the senate, and 345 senate joint resolutions; of this number 1,127 bills and joint resolutions passed the senate, and 554 were either postponed indefinitely or referred to the court of claims, so that the total number upon which final action was taken by the Senate was 1,681. The committee on enrolled bills examined 667 senate bills and joint resolutions, and sent them to the president and to the house for the signature of the speaker, including 102 vetoes, being 76... The house of representatives passed 1,561 house bills and sent them to the senate, and the senate passed 1,127 of these, leaving 434 by the wayside. The house passed 56 house joint resolutions, and the senate acted on all of them but 8. In balancing the account, it appears that the senate and the house passed 2,284 house and senate bills, while the senate passed 2,522. This leaves a balance in favor of the senate of 238.

PRINTING.

As only one bid, that of *N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co.*, of New York, was received to construct the machinery for the public Magic, the bid has been referred to the bureau of steam engineering for examination, report and recommendation.

As finally agreed upon by the secretary of war, the commission to select a location for a deep water harbor on the Pacific coast of the Gulf of Mexico will consist of Col. H. M. Robert, U. S. Colloquis and Jared A. Smith, corps of engineers.

Senator Evarts denies the report which was in circulation that he intended resigning his seat in the senate.

The secretary of the navy has ordered the inspection board, of which Commodore Fitzhugh is president, to reassemble at Chicago, Ill., and Philadelphia, Penn., for the purpose of making a more thorough examination of the

A great deal of opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Whitney as governor of Virginia has developed since his appointment. A recent charge filed against him with the senate committee is intemperance. A number of protests have been received from the people of the territory.

The secretary of war has appointed as his private secretary Capt. Edmund R. Morse, of Jamestown, N. Y., a graduate of the class of Cornell university in 1870, and has until recently been engaged in the management of Secretary Proctor's marble interests. He is a lawyer and an officer in the Vermont National Guard.

Mrs. Harrison is sick. Yesterday she was obliged to refuse herself to visitors and remained in bed. She has had a bad cold for some time, and it has been aggravated by attention to the many duties of her new position. She will probably be out again in a day or two.

OLD WORLD TOPICS.

Hot Times Ahead for the British Ministry.

An Attack on the Government's Action in the Times' Case.

LONDON, March 20.—In the house of commons last night Mr. W. H. Smith moved the previous question to a vote or account until a full vote could be passed. Sir William Harcourt opposed the motion and accused the government of having deliberately secured by trying to introduce a new and surreptitious form of closure. The time was drawing near, he said, when the house of commons would be compelled to stop marketing government transactions. He intended to challenge the government on the conduct of the ministry in paying Irish funds raised by the public at the service of The Times in connection with that paper's accusation against the Irish members of the house, and on the vote for the attorney general's salary he should ask what the government Mr. Webster had rendered during the last nine months and why his salary should be paid.

Mr. Gladstone denied the right of Mr. Goschen, the chancellor of the exchequer, to calculate beforehand what time should be allowed for discussing a vote. Questions of great delicacy, he said, might at times arise, and he denied the right of the government to take away the right of the house to time necessary for a full discussion.

Mutiny on a German Steamer.

LONDON, March 20.—The North German Lloyds steamer Graf Bismarck, from Buenos Ayres, has arrived at Plymouth. She reports that on her outward passage the Belgian emigrants comprising her complement of passengers rebelled against the quality of food served to them, and some of the mutineers threw their food into the faces of the officers of the ship. They then attempted to capture the provision room by storm, and were with great difficulty prevented by the officers from obtaining possession of it. During the fight the mutineers cut one of the boats adrift. The rioting was finally quelled and the leaders of the mutineers were put in irons.

The Copper Trust Shares.

PARIS, March 20.—The Société des Metaux shares closed at 40 francs and Red Tanto at 279 francs.

The capital of the new Compteir Nationel will be 90,000,000 francs. The company reserving the power to increase it to 80,000,000. The stock will consist of 80,000 shares of 500 francs, half of which is to be subscribed for by the public and the remainder by the founders. The shares are to be reserved for the original holders of shares in the Comptoir d'Escompte.

LONDON, March 20.—The Stock Exchange closed firm. Copper was quoted at £26.

Another Canal Proposed.

BERLIN, March 20.—The Cologne Gazette says that the Prussian government has given a subsidy of 6,000,000 marks towards the making of a canal that will join the rivers Ems and Dollart. The canal will make it possible for vessels to go from the North to the Baltic sea without going around the Danish peninsula.

Cable Flashes.

BERLIN, March 20.—A government detective named Wichman has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for treason at Hamburg, for falsely accusing two men of being Anarchists.

LONDON, March 20.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at Ware, said that nothing short of a vote of want of confidence would bring the government to a premature end. Those who thought otherwise were amusing themselves with false hopes.

Queen Victoria has given £100 in aid of the sufferers in the famine stricken district of China.

MUNICH, March 20.—The queen dowager of Bavaria is dying from the effects of dropsy.

Mysterious Death of a Fireman.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., March 20.—Henry W. Albright, the fireman on an east bound freight train that left here yesterday morning, met his death in a manner mysterious and inexplicable. Some distance beyond the Lotts Canon river the engineer noticed that his fireman was missing. Although his two years the tender he said: "Fire up; we're getting low." But his fireman was not there. The engineer was non-plussed. He blew for brakes and consulted with the conductor. Finally they backed under flag to look for the fireman and found his dead body hanging from the top of the bridge across the Little Canon. The manner in which he was killed and how he got into his singular position on the bridge are alike mysterious.

Three Persons Burned to Death.

BALTIMORESVILLE, Mass., March 20.—A house situated near Day's mills, one mile from this village was burned yesterday afternoon, and three persons, Mrs. Asa Day and daughters of a neighbor named Trushart, aged 5 and 15, perished in the flames. Mrs. Russell was making gum when the scuttle of the oven caught fire from the stove. The fire spread rapidly, preventing the escape of Mrs. Russell and the Trushart girls. Mrs. Russell's daughter escaped by jumping from the window, and Mrs. Russell by the door, but when the house made an attempt to rescue the victims, but the flames and smoke drove him back.

The Strike at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 20.—The strike situation is unchanged. Mr. Barry, of the state board of arbitration, obtained from the weavers' executive committee a promise to go to work on a basis of twenty cents per cut for print cloth and 9-per cent. on all other goods, pending a settlement, if the manufacturers would agree to submit the whole controversy to arbitration. It is not believed that the manufacturers will arbitrate.

Verdict for Fersche-Madl.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The suit of Emy Fersche-Madl of Vienna against the American School of Opera, of which Mr. Conried is manager, the National Conservatory of Music of America, for compensation from Oct. 1, 1889, to May 1, 1890, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the jury rendering a verdict for the full amount claimed, $12,000.

DESHLER LEAVES TOWN.

A Large Shortage in His Post-office Accounts.

HE WAS A VERITABLE JONAH.

Misfortune Overtook all the New Brunswick Officials on Whom He Was Dependent—Postmaster Price Unwilling to Talk About His Deputy's Crimes.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 20.—Edward Deshler, deputy postmaster, has fled the city, leaving a huge shortage in his accounts. Postmaster Price could not be found at the office, but a reporter has an interview with him at his store on Burnet street. Mr. Price admitted that Deshler had suddenly disappeared on Saturday, but claimed that the rules of the postoffice department prevented him from divulging the affair any extent of the trouble that caused his deputy to go. Deshler was in charge of the money order department, through which thousands of dollars pass every week. He also kept the books of the entire cash department, and was generally looked upon as trustworthy.

Deshler's flight was discovered on Saturday. The postmaster thought he had succumbed to drink, as he was a hard drinker, but on visiting the deputy's home he found that he had left for parts unknown in considerable haste on the previous night. Deshler was in charge of the safe containing the money order department, which contained all the valuable papers of the office, in which many valuable papers were stored. Hoping the deputy would return Monday, the accounts in the money order department were kept locked until then, when the safe was forced open. It was revealed in the examination of the safe the postmaster has refused to divulge, claiming that he was bound first to inform the inspector, to whom he had already telegraphed about Deshler's flight and probable defalcation.

It was learned that a number of department letters missing" the postmaster was asked, such a rumor having been made public.

Mr. Price hesitated before answering, and then said: "That is the very thing I would like to know."

"Have you found a shortage?"

"I cannot answer that question before the inspector arrives."

"Was Deshler not a defaulter during your administration?"

"I cannot answer.

It is believed that Deshler's alleged defalcation will range all the way from $1,000 to $6,000. He has had a peculiar career in New Brunswick. He was bookkeeper for County Collector Hartman, who served a term in state prison for embezzlement. Directly thereafter he served in the same capacity for Collector Letson, who was found guilty of embezzling the county funds and was sentenced to state prison. He was bookkeeper for Collector Levi D. Lerrard, who stole $39,000, skipped to Canada, and was extradited through much labor, and sentenced to state prison for ten years. It was Deshler's evidence that convicted Lerrard, and it is believed by some to this day that he committed the crime through which Lerrard was extradited. He has been a Jonah to every official with whom he has been connected. Many of his transgressions have been covered up in the pride of his family, who hold a high position in the social scale in New Brunswick.

Deshler is forty years old. He has a wife and a large family of children. It is believed that he has missing money in his possession. The amount will be determined upon the arrival of the government inspector.

TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

The Boomers Fired on by United States Troops.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 20.—United States Attorney Hogan received telegrams from Oklahoma Station yesterday announcing that the boomers had fired on the United States troops, and that one of them had died to the cover of the woods. One of the telegrams was from Deputy United States Marshal Hayes, who said that the boomers were demanding the arrest of their assailants, and he desired to know what his duties were. The United States attorney informed him that he would send the United States marshals near Oklahoma Station to arrest every person guilty of violating the United States statute, be he soldier or civilian. It is stated that two men were injured in the engagement.

Robbery and Forgery in Hoboken.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 20.—City Clerk McDermitt discovered last night that thirteen improvement certificates had been stolen from his certificate book. An hour later two duplicate improvement certificates, each for $750 and the other for $850, were presented for payment. The names of the mayor, the city clerk and the contractor to whom they had been made out were forged. A special meeting of the common council was called. It is believed that all the certificates stolen have been forged, for the amounts in no instance exceed the limit. Another City Clerk McDermitt is suspected, and he is virtually under arrest in the city treasurer's office.

Meeting of Passenger Agents.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The semi-annual meeting of the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents was held here, and the delegates, who came by steamship lines of the country being represented. The word American was substituted for the word National in the title. George L. Conger, of the Old Colony line, was re-elected president, D. B. Martin, of the C., C., C. and I., vice president; A. H. Smith, of the Lake Shore, secretary. After transacting some business touching the interchange of tickets, the old system of the roads the association adjourned to meet at Atlanta in September.

Engineer Major's Case.

MACON (Georgia), March 20.—The testimony in Engineer Major's case was very damaging to the defendant. The counsel for the commonwealth are making a strong effort to convict Major, and produced several witnesses who produced facts that have not been brought out in the other cases. James Murphy, fireman on Major's train, has arrived from Chicago, and his evidence will have some weight in the case.

Philipsen Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Charles Philipsen the president of the North River Fish and Game company, who, it is alleged, perjured himself before the market investigating committee, fled to Philadelphia and was brought back to the city, was arraigned in the general sessions for pleading. He pleaded not guilty, with leave to change his plea on Monday. Philipsen was committed to the Tombs

Bolted the Ticket.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The Times-Star (Rep.), in a double leaded editorial, bolts the city ticket and calls for a new convention at the Music hall to nominate men not controlled by bosses.

CANADA IS NOT FOR SALE.

An Interesting Debate in the Canadian Parliament.

UNJUST CRITICISM OF AMERICANS.

Sadly Mortgaged and the Rich Only Living for Boodle—Commercial Union Claimed to Mean Political Union—Mr. Cockburn's Ultra-Loyal Speech.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The budget debate was continued in parliament last night. It is thought Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution in favor of closer trade relations with the United States will undoubtedly be voted down by the government supporters, but such action will hardly influence the feeling of the people.

Mr. Cockburn, of Toro to, delivered an ultra-loyal speech, in which he instituted comparisons to show that the provinces of Canada are enjoying greater prosperity than the states of the Union. He said the decline in land values in New York state from 1870 to 1880 was $270,000,000, while Ontario, in the same period, experienced an increase of $68,950,000. He asserted that three-quarters of the farms in New York state are mortgaged. America's alleged aristocracy, he said, lived only for boodle, and the working kind lie to say about the plutocracy. All the Americans wanted was to get the trade of Canada and to give nothing in return. If Canada, as the opposition contended, really wanted closer trade relations, it would be better to look back to the time when the United States was in relation to Canada to become a portion of the American Union on the same terms as Ireland forming the Union. Then the resolutions would have been adopted by the whole Canadian Liberals, who pretended to want only unrestricted reciprocity.

"Is the mask off?" laughingly interrupted Sir John Macdonald.

He called on the Liberals to alter their course if they were loyal subjects and desired to live under the flag of the union jack. The Manchester doctrine was not to be realized in America. The American Union cannot enter into unrestricted reciprocity with Canada, because if she did it would be a violation of the treaties with England, and Canada is not for sale, and, come what will she will work out her own destiny.

The Hon. H. L. Davies denied that the Liberals were disloyal because they were not Conservatives. He said the "disloyalty" complained of was a want of faith in a particular policy of the administration.

Mr. Madill contended that Canada should continue to look to England as a market for the sale of her surplus agricultural products.

Mr. Hudspeth spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Temple (Leeds) came out in reply in favor of unrestricted reciprocity.

Mr. John Haggart, postmaster general, went on to prove that unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union were one and the same thing, especially as they both required a common American tariff. This, he asserted, would be discriminating against England.

Mr. Davies (Queens) replied that confederation Canada was in as a result of the reciprocity advantages of the present government.

Mr. Foster (Toronto) said the immigrants coming into Canada had become dissatisfied and had turned over to settle in the United States. The American tariff was the high duties disheartened them, coupled with the fact that the most valuable land in the northwest had been grabbed up by bankers and land-sharks. He was convinced these speculators might reject for actual settlement. There was not an industry in the dominion which was not suffering depression, and which would not be improved by unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. It was the imperative duty of the government to endeavor to make terms with the United States for closer commercial relations.

Senator Work gave notice that on Thursday he will introduce a resolution in the senate to amend the International Copyright act, which will discriminate against Great Britain as goods imported into Canada from foreign countries. The object of his resolution, the senator says, is to test the practicability of any legislation being enacted which will discriminate in favor of the United States against British imports, which, if carried, would practically destroy the possibility of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Wormser.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Mrs. Louis Wormser, sister-in-law of the well known New York banker, died suddenly at the Palace hotel last evening. She was visiting her hair dressed preparatory to attending a wedding, when she complained of feeling ill. There was no time to call a physician before life was extinct, heart disease being the cause of death. Mr. and Mrs. Wormser had been on the coast several months and had returned from a trip south but three days ago. The remains will be taken to New York to have been celebrated in a short time. Mrs. Wormser was well known in this city, being a sister of Maurice Schmitz. She had a wide circle of friends both here and in New York.

A Mail Bag Rifled.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 20.—A rifled mail bag was found in the Chenango river here and brought into the post office by a boy from Sidney, N. Y. It was stolen from a truck on the Erie railway platform here and was not missed. All of the letters it contained had been opened and returned to the bag. Nothing was taken but the contents of registered letters, or those containing cash. Checks, etc., to the amount of $800 were left undisturbed. There is no clew to the thieves.

Red Nose Mike's Accomplice.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The report of the arrest in Italy of Giuseppi Severino, the accomplice of Red Nose Mike in the murder of Paymaster McClure and stabbing of Gorgan, which was telegraphed from Wilkesbarre, seems to have originated in that city. Capt. Coyle, of the Pinkerton detective, who has charge of the case, utterly discredits the report, and has no information whatever on the subject.

Sudden Death of a Lawyer.

ALBANY, March 20.—Isaac S. Newman, a prominent lawyer of Norwich, N. Y., died suddenly last evening while waiting for a train in the Union depot. The cause is supposed to have been heart disease. Mr. Newman was well known to the legal profession of the state. He argued a case before the court of appeals yesterday and was on his way home.

McGarigle Will Not Return.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 20.—McGarigle, fugitive "boodle" from Chicago, denies the published report that he intends to shortly return to Chicago, matters having taken a complexion there that he need not fear future prosecution. He leaves for Montreal in a few days and says he has no intention of returning to Chicago.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

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to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We now always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

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ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Lecture Free. Female attendant for Ladies at East Second street, corner of Washington.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Have been required to furnish a superior quality of brick. I am now prepared to fill the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD, P. O. BOX 268.

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SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, &

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Stoves, Hardware,

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Call at 18 East Second street and 5 Madison avenue, Plainfield, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. C. H. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their kinds of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase spring wares for themselves as well as for others, by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Variety Store yet?

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset Street
Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar, mixed pickles, fruit jars, jelly glasses, Queensware, Yellow Ware, Stoves, Hardware and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Flour guaranteed.

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R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mudge, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Feet above sea level.

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Barber and Hairdresser,

"Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Tickell if desired. Shop removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 4 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and "Hair Cutter." Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. D. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

27 1-2 West Front street.

A Touch of Nature.

Mr. De Fisk (reading)—A Harvard dog has been taught to wait at the gate for the mail man and carry the mail into the house. The other morning there were no letters, and, as the carrier passed without stopping, the dog jumped up on him and savagely attacked the carrier.

Mr. De Fisk—Why that's just the way I feel when the letter carrier passes without stopping.—Philadelphia Record.

Forethought.

"Will you have a piece of this nice mince pie, Tommy?" said Tommy's aunt, with whom he was taking his dinner.

"Please, ma'am," replied the little fellow, holding his plate, "if you might put two pieces on now; mamma has taught me never to pass my plate back for the second piece."—Yonkers Statesman.

How She Recognized Him.

There is one story on "Tim" Campbell which he himself relates, and which has not yet seen the light of day, a story the point of which "Tim" has probably not seen for himself yet, for he tells it in an innocent way, which, of course, adds much to its flavor:

Mr. Campbell has a strong appreciation of his dignity. It does not rise opposite—it smiles and comforts him. Not long ago he was walking through the corridors of the house wing of the Capitol when a woman spoke to him and said:

"Will you see if Mr. Glover is in the house?"

Mr. Campbell drew himself to his full height.

"Madame," said he, "there are gentlemen around here to do that thing," and he emphasized his remark with a sweeping gesture, which included in its scope the entire force of house employes, from the clerk to the doorkeepers.

This little woman looked up into Mr. Campbell's face.

"I'm Mr. Glover's wife," she said.

"I thought you were," said the Honorable "Tim," in a tone that showed that the fact did not impress him very seriously.

"You're Mr. Campbell, are you not?" said Mrs. Glover.

"I am," said the Honorable "Tim," in his most impressive way.

"I thought you were," said Mrs. Glover, quietly, as she turned and walked away.—Wash. Cor. New York Tribune.

He Wasn't to Be Outdone.

Charlie Smiley is full of stories. He tells one of a street gamin who sidled out his ragged cap before Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Charles Beresford as they came slowly down the steps of a London club. "What are you begging for, boy?" asked Beresford, as he patted the little fellow. The boy said he had nothing else to do. "You have," said Lord Randolph, "if you'll take that thing and hit that policeman in the back of the head I'll give you half a crown." Nothing loath the boy picked up the stone and let her go. His aim was true and the "bobby" turned in wrath, chased the small fiend and captured him. Shaking him savagely he demanded why he should insult the majesty of the law, as represented in his person, so grossly. The boy whined that the two gentlemen, who were looking on very much amused, had offered him half a crown to do it, and he would give him one and six of it if he would release him. Dragging the boy up to the two men he demanded to know what they meant, and asked their names. Sir Charles Beresford handed the "bobby" his card. When he read it he humbly touched his hat and begged pardon. Then he asked Sir Randolph Churchill's name. He, too, handed his card, and its perusal had the same effect. "You great goats must have your larks," he said, touching his helmet. "Now, sir," he said, turning to the gamin, "what's your name?" The boy looked up at him, after eyeing the great men, and said, sticking his thumbs in the armholes of his ragged vest, "I'm Lord Salisbury."—Chicago Herald.

A Father's Knowledge.

"Papa," said the inquisitive youth, "what causes malarial fever?"

"Don't you know that, Johnnie?"

"Oh, papa," said the boy, adding with some suspicion, "do you?"

"Why, certainly, my son."

"What is it?"

"Malaria, of course."—Merchant Traveler.

A Lucky Man.

"What a lucky chap Quickly was!"

"How so?"

"Why fortune played into his hands all his life."

"Yes, that he died in his prime."

"That's where his luck still stayed with him. When he died coffins were selling at cost."—Nebraska State Journal.

Not Suited.

Young Wife looking through cottages—Well, about the location, sir?

Landlord—Perfectly healthy, madam. I'll guarantee that.

Young Wife—Oh, that will never do, George—that is, my husband—is a doctor, you know.—Mowbray's Weekly.

He Drew the Line.

The assembled guests in the drawing room hear Tommy's voice outside, and this is what he says:

"I don't care if there is company; I won't have my face washed with spit."—Pick Me Up.

In a Terrible Condition.

Wife—Where are you going, John? It's getting very late.

Husband (who has been reading a patent medicine almanac)—I'm going to see a doctor if I live to find one.—Harper's Bazar.

An Apt Comparison.

A kiss by telephone is said to be something like starting out for a clam table dinner and getting nothing but fog.—The Wasp.

But He Is Never Applauded.

The dentist may soothe much of a politician, but he knows how to take the stump.—Hoke Mail.

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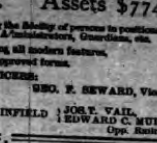

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SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

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ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 8:30 p. m.

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Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Stamp Delivery Window.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:00, 8:40, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 10:00 a. m.; 1:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:40, 9:40 a. m. 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:50, 8:10, 9:30, 10:45, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:05, 9:05 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

8:05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Delhi, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 8:30 p. m.

9:05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

1:05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

4:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

5:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

6:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 2:00, 4:00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:00, 10:37 a. m.; 2:00, 4:00 p. m. Sunday 9:00, 10:37 a. m.; 2:00, 4:00 p. m. Sunday 9:00 and 10:37 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 3:30, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 10:45 a. m., 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 7:45, 7:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:30, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 3:30, 10:45 a. m., 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 7:45, 7:45 p. m.

For Baltimore at 1:00, 3:30, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 3:30, 10:45 a. m., 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 7:45, 7:45 p. m.

For Washington at 1:00, 3:30, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 3:30, 10:45 a. m., 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 7:45, 7:45 p. m.

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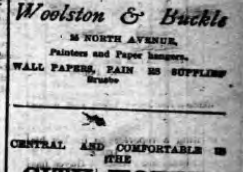

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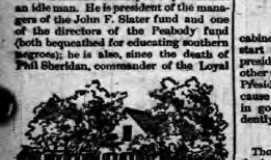
In view of the fact that Rutherford B. Hayes was for nearly four years the only living ex-president of the United States, it was not unnatural that there should be a great deal of curiosity about his daily walk and conversation; but, contrary to the usual rule, reference to him nearly always took a humorous

MR. AND MRS. HAYES

tone. This is the more remarkable since there has been, since 1848, a rather serious mortality among ex-presidents, in marked contrast to the facts of early times. John Adams lived twenty-nine years and Thomas Jefferson seventeen years after retiring; John Quincy Adams won his greatest fame in congress during the twenty-three years following his presidency; John Tyler outlived nearly all his contemporaries; Andrew Jackson did not die till 1845, and Martin Van Buren lived to see in congress the grandson of his early classmate, dying at the age of 80 in 1862.

On the other hand, James K. Polk died in a few weeks after reaching home, his successor died in office, two presidents have since been murdered in rapid succession, James Buchanan soon passed away and Presidents Grant and Arthur began to die almost as soon as they became private citizens. The earlier presidents lived in the country and were men of quiet rural habits, and in this respect Mr. Hayes fairly rivals them. As he is in firm health and scarcely past the prime of life, and as Mr. Cleveland does not complain of weakness, the republic may count upon having two live ex-presidents for many years. The extremely quiet life of Mr. Hayes may be judged from the fact that in all the heated campaigns since 1881 there has appeared no address to the public from and no pointed interview with him. It is presumed, of course, that he is still a Republican; but if called on to prove that fact, the average citizen would be puzzled to find the evidence.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hayes is by no means an idle man. He is president of the managers of the John F. Slater fund and one of the directors of the Peabody fund (both bequeathed for educating southern negroes); he is also, since the death of Phil Sheridan, commander of the Loyal

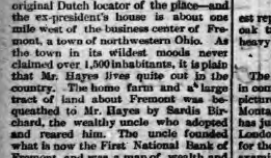


THE HAYES HOME.

Legion, and active in the Poultry association, besides having charge of considerable real estate. The paragraphers have made a few good jokes and many bad ones about his life as a hen fancier, which have apparently provoked him into inviting a reporter to inspect his coop and publish the truth. So let all the world hear: Ex-President Hayes has one hen house, built of ordinary slats and studding, with a concrete floor and shingle roof, and the total cost of it, materials and work, was $150. When the season is at its height and the concern is chock full of fowls, the total investment may amount to $300. As a homologist he will not go into history.

Spiegel Grove, the fancy name of Mr. Hayes' home farm, is supposed to mean a grove where ghosts were visible—to the original Dutch locator of the place—and the ex-president's house is about one mile west of the business center of Fremont, a town of northwestern Ohio. As the town in its wildest moods never claimed over 1,500 inhabitants, it is plain that Mr. Hayes lives quite out in the country. The home farm and a large tract of land about Fremont was bequeathed to Mr. Hayes by Sardis Birchard, the wealthy uncle who adopted and reared him. The uncle founded what is now the First National Bank of Fremont, and was a man of wealth and high character. As there are not many wealthy men in Fremont, Mr. Hayes ranks high, only two men in the place being accounted wealthier. Around the residence the thirty acres of timber and grass plat known as the grove, and by it runs Buckland avenue, from which the grounds are entered through a rather imposing gateway.

The residence is a two story brick, and may be called Gothic, rather plain Gothic,



THE CHICKEN COOP.

with large verandas on the east and south sides. The interior has the usual complement of rooms for a good sized and well to do family, but there is an unusual amount of upstairs and an old fashioned cupola from which one may overlook a large extent of country. Everywhere about the house are quaint old pieces of furniture and mantel ornaments, relics of the Revolution and subsequent wars; also several valuable oil paintings and much silverware that was used while the family was in the White House. Among the noted relics is a big clock over a hundred years old, once the property of Mrs. Hayes' grandmother; yet it keeps excellent time and seems good for another century. In it is the stuffed owl which was caught on the Washington monument at the capital and given to Mrs. Hayes.

Webb Hayes, the son best known during his father's presidency and now a man near 40 year old, is in business in Cleveland, O., as one the National Carbon company. Birchard Hayes, next in age, is one of the law firm of Swayn, Swayn & Hayes, and is a good lawyer. Reed Hayes, 27 years old, is cashier in the Fremont Savings bank, and Scott Hayes, but 19 years old, has not yet completed his education. The ex-president has but one daughter, Fanny, 20 years old and quite pretty. She is also quite vivacious. Her tricycle is the only one in Fremont, and her skill in managing it is a matter of local pride. The home life of the family is extremely regular and simple. They retire and rise early, and much of their leisure time is spent in the library, which contains several thousand books.

Despite this extremely quiet life and the fact that Mr. Hayes stays at home at least three-fourths of the time, there is peculiarity enough in his position to excite considerable curiosity. He was the only president who declined a nomination for a second term in advance of his election to the first, the only president whose title was seriously disputed after the election, and the only one since Jackson who retained the same cabinet during his entire term, and insisted instead of discouraging a cabinet officer's aspirations for the presidency. It is too common for a president to look with unfriendly eye upon aspirants in the

THE HAYES CHURCH.

cabinet. One announced at the very start that any man who wanted to be president must resign at once, and another was even more directly hostile; but President Hayes made his secretary's cause his own. He came out of the office in good financial condition, and is evidently enjoying life.

The Chicago's Silver Service.

Though the city of Chicago is far in the interior she is not forgotten on the seaboard, having a namesake in the new government cruiser Chicago. Nor has Chicago forgotten the usual "cup and spoon" usually given to children by their godfathers. She has presented to the cruiser, not a cup and spoon, but a silver service. It consists of a number of articles, which will probably only be brought out when the captain gives a dinner in some foreign port, where the person making the biggest display is in the high-

THE SERVICE.

est repute. It is to be packed in a heavy oak trunk, bound at the corners with heavy keepers, and handles at each end.

A Girl Took the Honors.

The girls are fast coming to the front in competing for collegiate honors. A picture is here given of Miss Ethel E. M. Montague, B. A., an English girl who has just gone from first class honors at London university. This university has for the first time this year opened its examination for honors to students in English. Miss Montague passed the examination successfully, and thus far is the only woman who has gained first class honors at this university. She is 21 years old. She passed the junior and senior local examinations at Cambridge with honors, and in 1884 won the scholarship of the Girls' Day School company, in London, where she was a pupil. In 1886 she won the Somerville Chemistry prize on the result of the Oxford and Cambridge joint examinations. The next year she passed the Intermediate Arts examination in London, and was awarded the Reid scholarship at Bedford college. The Anglo-Saxon prize at University college next fall is Miss Montague, with a certificate of honor and a certificate for mental and moral sciences.

ETHEL MONTAGUE.

WHAT DO THEY THINK?

Oh, what do the sugary people think
As they walk in the streets of the town straight,
And the beauty from glimmer and gleam and blink
Through many a window and door?
For they drift in the dusk like the flocks of fleas
On the tossing waves of the turbulent sea,
With never a desire and never a pause—
These luckless waifs of humanity.

And many a mansion, tall and fair,
Is lifting its head to the wintry skies,
Whereon with all that the world can bear,
That wealth can purchase or art devise;
And out through the portals come bursts of light
And murmurs of music and revelry—
Ah, what do they say to the homeless night
Who is wandering past with his weary feet?

Does he ever think, when the winds are cold
And the hunger nature's constant pain,
And the storm is beating his garments old,
And chilling his heart with its dull refrain—
Does he ask how it is that in many a life
The roses are always in summer bloom,
While his are the longings, the endless strife,
The days of sorrow, the nights of gloom?

You say they are idle and weak and bad—
That pity is wasted on such as they—
Ah, many a ragrant, worn and sad,
Could tell you a tale if he would today—
A story of failure, of pain, of grief,
Of toil and hardships and boundless woe—
Of wrongs that embittered, of wounds that bled,
And dreams that were lost in the long ago.

—Nelly Booth Simmons.

Night in Vienna.

While driving through the streets of Vienna between 10 and 11 o'clock at night one might imagine himself to be in some little village, so far as silence and solitude are concerned. Hardly a carriage is encountered or a foot passenger noticed; hardly a light shines from the windows of the houses; the great buildings loom up like the ruins of some dreamland, as if untenanted save by shadows; even in the Ring the quiet is only broken by the occasional tinkle of a tramway bell, for in all German speaking countries people go home early in the evening; the longest opera or theatrical performance is over at 10 o'clock, and after that everything subsides more and more into quiet, which Heine said that after his death he meant to haunt the boulevards, because midnight, the hour when ghosts do walk, is the time when they are gayest and most full of life. On nights, I remember, as I came away from "Theodora" at the Forte St. Martin the clock marked 12:45. Sarah Bernhardt, who was acting in Vienna while we were there, was obliged to begin "Theodora" at 6:30 in order to get through with it at a suitable Viennese hour. But these early hours are to his advantage, for he can go out night after night without becoming exhausted, and the comfort of ladies is greatly increased by their being required to lay aside their elaborate wraps and bonnets. Germany, or Austria, is the land par excellence for theatre goers as well as music lovers.—Cor. Springfield Republican.

Salt on the Sidewalk.

During the last two winters salt has been used to a very uncomfortable extent in St. Paul to clear the sidewalks of snow and ice. The result of the application of this material has been extremely objectionable. The sidewalks are rendered sloppy, sticky and filthy for an uncomfortably long period. Complaints have been loud and numerous on the tribulation of pedestrians has been increased. It has been noticed that, aside from this result, the stone sidewalks where salt has been persistently applied have begun to flake off, and to lapse into a state of disintegration. Asked about the effect of salt upon pavements and people, Mr. Hurd, chemist for the Ryan Drug company, said that the chemical which is liberated from the salt when applied to snow and ice, does act upon the stone, disintegrating it, although to what extent is conjectural. The temperature for several inches above the sidewalk where salt is applied is also lowered 15 or 20 degs., and is likely to be injurious to the lower limbs of those exposed to rheumatism. "There may be further deleterious effects," said Mr. Hurd, "but I would have to investigate the subject more closely. I have not, indeed, given it much attention, but the effects I have indicated undeniably follow."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Montana Woman Physician.

Miss Maria M. Dean is a homeopathic physician who took a little office and hung out her sign three years ago in Helena, Mont., which then a population of 11,000 souls. Miss Dean now practiced my where else. Her income last year was between $11,000 and $12,000. Born in Madison, Wis., she was graduated from the Wesleyan university and from a Boston medical school. Then she went all alone to Berlin to still further prosecute her studies, where she encountered great difficulties in gaining admission to a hospital until Professor Schroeder interested himself in her cause. This gained for her full opportunities to study in her chosen field of medicine. Dr. Dean is about 30 years old, thought to be a woman of remarkable ability. She is one of the most popular and most prominent residents of Helena. Although full of pluck, she is not a crack shot. On one occasion she shot and can hit eleven or twelve birds out of thirteen on the wing. Dr. Dean is of medium height, has light hair and complexion, weighs 130 pounds, does not want to marry and probably never will.

Signed with His Own Name.

Baxter Rosenthal directed his bookkeeper to address a pretty rough letter to Baron X., who had indicted several dollars to pay what he owed, but had neglected to do so. When the letter was written it did not suit Baxter Rosenthal, who is very excitable, so the latter himself indited the following:

MY DEAR BARON X.—Who was it that promised to pay up on the first of January?

Yes, my dear baron, you are the man.

Who was it that promised then to settle on the first of March?

Yes, my dear baron.

Who is it that didn't settle on the first of March?

You, my dear baron.

Who is it, then, who has broken his word twice and is an unmitigated scoundrel?

Your obedient servant,

MOSE ROSENTHAL.

—From the German.

A Life Time Female.

Mrs. Wilhelma Look, the only life term female prisoner in Folsom prison, California, has had her sentence commuted by Governor Ogleaby to thirty years. Mrs. Look was placed in the penitentiary April 19, 1876, and under the rules allowing a deduction for good behavior the woman will be released in three and a half years. Mrs. Look was convicted of the murder of her husband, she having fallen in love with a farm hand whom they employed. —New York World.

Teaching the Insane.

It is now a matter of common intelligence that a large proportion of the inmates of asylums for idiots and imbeciles are capable of instruction. Not only is this true of ordinary school tasks, of course in a limited degree, but it applies also to the case of trade handicrafts and rational amusements. Shoemaking, tailoring, straw hat making, weaving, and other occupations have this been taught and learned, and the success attained on the whole is encouraging.

Work at the New York Foundling.

Some idea of the vast amount of matter which passes through the New York city post office may be gained from the following statistics:

Last year there were 126,181,785 letters, 29,210,025 postal cards, and 53,942,333 miscellaneous packages delivered during the year by carriers, and 42,564,385 letters, 8,515,859 postal cards, and 20,998,666 miscellaneous packages through boxes, making a total of 171,894,494 pieces to all. In the registered letters delivered and mailed there were 1,317,166 pieces delivered, and 1,049,039 pieces of domestic and 452,850 of foreign origin received and distributed to other offices. In the general postoffice, 1,070,915 money orders were issued and paid, amounting to $40,230,985.50, and 783,872 postal notes, amounting to $21,292,378.70. At the sixteen branches the number of orders issued and paid was 230,144, amounting to $3,250,901.10, and the number of postal notes 88,311, amounting to $174,476.66.

The aggregate business of the money order department for the year amounted to $67,297,259,158.98, giving an increase in the business over the previous year of $4,788,347.21. The total receipts of the office were $3,102,908.81, and the total expenditures $1,961,282.48 (including $802,917.91 expended for free delivery services), giving a net revenue of $3,250,926.33. The receipts for the last quarter of the year aggregated $1,036,047.72, an increase of $121,034.65 over the receipts of the corresponding quarter of the previous year. There were sold during the year 178,216,220 postage stamps, ranging in value from one to fifteen cents, 35,302,500 government stamped envelopes and 46,457,150 postal cards. The total weight of mails received and dispatched daily during 1888 was 348 tons.—Scientific American.

Encounter with a Bear.

The London Telegraph gives an account of a singular struggle with a bear at the public garden in Northampton, England. The local volunteers had been having their annual sports, terminating with a mimic night attack. The volleying in the grounds ceased, and the lights which had been kept there, and when the keeper entered the bearpit, one of the brutes rushed upon him, and knocked him down.

At once the man was at the mercy of the bear, which took its victim's head in its claws, and began to gnaw at his scalp. An alarm was quickly raised by those who had seen the man enter, but no one was daring enough to follow him to attempt a rescue. An officer drew his sword, and hurled it down at the bear. The point of the weapon bounded from the skull instead of entering it from its prey, enraged it all the more.

At last a Sergeant determined to enter the pit, and taking a rifle, with bayonet fixed, he leaped into the place, and ghastly attacked the now thoroughly ferocious brute.

With a powerful thrust, he drove the bayonet into the bear's shoulder, when, with a howl of pain, it instantly released its hold on the prostrate man, and turned upon the lieutenant, who, however, managed to keep the animal at bay, and finally to drive it to the wall by repeated thrusts with his bayonet.

Several persons now entered the pit to rescue the keeper, who was taken to the infirmary, where it was found that he was severely injured, his scalp being torn from the skull in several places. The lieutenant was the last one to get out of the pit, leaving the bear apparently dying from its wounds. —Youth's Companion.

Stanley's Wise Toleration.

Mr. H. H. Johnston relates a story which strikingly reveals one great secret of Mr. Stanley's success in dealing with the savage tribes of Africa. On one occasion Mr. Stanley went to meet an important but rather unfriendly chief, named Ngantibu, on an island in Stanley Pool. The chief came with a great retinue and with his ancestral fetich. This was a repulsive looking thing, made of a monkey's skull and red clay, studded with cowries and hung with little bells. In it Ngantibu believed the spirits of his ancestors dwelt, and he treated it with veneration and from time to time poured wine upon it and placed chewed up food in its mouth. The chief introduced the fetich to Mr. Stanley, rather anxiously. The average white man would probably have laughed at it and asked how it could be believed in in such absurdities. But this great explorer sent for a camp chair and respectfully placed the fetich in it, so that Ngantibu's ancestors might be present at the conference; and when lunch time came and Ngantibu put food into its mouth and poured wine upon it, Mr. Stanley did the same. The result was that Ngantibu signed a treaty and became for all time Mr. Stanley's devoted friend. Perhaps by this time the missionaries have taught him to forsake his wretched idolatry; but they would never have had a chance to do so had not Mr. Stanley first treated his faith with courtesy.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Robust Outdoor Exercise.

A child in winter should be allowed as much of robust outdoor sports as it inclines to seek. And this applies as well to girls as boys. Skating, coasting and even rougher sports tend to vitalize and strengthen. The child who can make half a day in the cold of winter dragging the sled up the hill for the exhilaration of a swift ride down again secures to girls in health and strength by the operation. The exercise warms the body and the excitement stimulates the flow of blood. The result is an increase of power, which is sure to finally show itself in improved health. Then again such sports train to self reliance. The child that can dash down a steep hill learns self confidence and courage. It may seem a little bold in girls, but it is the boldness of bravery and not that of modesty. So with all sports of winter—they tend to health, strength and courage.

Starving Actors.

If the story told by an actor through the means of an interview in The Pall Mall Gazette is true, many members of that guild must indeed be fallen on evil times in England. The article is headed "Starving Actors," and the account given of the straits to which these people are put is keeping out of the workhouse is harrowing. It is declared that actors who by measure of ability should be at the head of their profession are barely able to keep soul and body together, while others, whose only claims are youth, good looks and "mashing" qualities, are given prominent places at large salaries. Ability is a secondary consideration, and as a consequence many well trained men are said to be actually starving.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Artificial Lungs.

Professor Foe, of Bridgeport, Conn., has invented an artificial pair of lungs which he uses in restoring life in cases of drowning and asphyxiation. He is experimenting on a pet rabbit, and has already drowned it and restored it to life eleven times. The rabbit has also been suffocated by the fumes of burning charcoal until all signs of life were extinct. The professor then attached his patent bellows to the animal's mouth and forced oxygen into the lungs. The returning circulation drew out the deadly gases, and the artificial respiration produced a muscular contraction and expansion of the lungs until life was restored. Professor Foe claims that his invention will save human beings as well as rabbits.—New York Telegram.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

In the matter of settling the accounts of a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Harter, Sarah Harter, Mary Harter, Jennie Harter, Mary B. Hedley, James R. Hatter, John K. Hatter, William G. Hatter, Benjamin F. Hatter, Nancy A. Hatter, James R. Vickery, Sarah Vickery, Queenie Victoria French, Leonie Lewis Boswell, Maria J. Boswell, Alexander Adams, Jr., Mary Adams, Sarah Ann Adams, James R. Adams, Lucinda Florence Turman, James F. Adams, Nancy E. Lozier, Caroline Rue Hedley, Nancy Adams, Rachel L. Adams, Wimple P. Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Sarah Ann Vickery, Ebenezer B. Layton, Auley H. Mitchell, William W. Mitchell, Asa McD. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Victoria M. Mitchell, Leonida C. Mitchell, Mary V. Mitchell, James A. Mitchell, Emeline Mitchell, Alma H. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William B. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

By virtue of an order made by said Court on the day of the date hereof in the above entitled matter you are required to appear and answer in the said matter of Carmon Purse and William R. Gardner against and touching the objections to a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, dated the eighteenth day of January, Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to which by which their were named and appointed as executors thereof; and on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1889, Nelson Pierson, Esq., filed a caveat against the admission to probate of such alleged last will and testament; and on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1889, William E. Gardner also filed a caveat against the admission to probate of such alleged last will and testament. You are therefore required to appear as above stated because you claim to have some interest in the estate left by said Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

NELSON RUNYON,
Proctor of proponents.
Plainfield, N. J.

Dated March 6th, 1889

3-15-7t-cawW

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Eli Foster, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated February 18th, 1889. 2-21-cawtd

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Anna M. Bales, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the first day of May next.

LEVI HEYFIELD,
Dated February 25th, 1889. o.s.w.td

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher, of No. 61 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber at his office, No. 29 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated March seventh, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

WILLIAM R. CODDINGTON,
Assignee.

3-8-cawW

NO. 48 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syivanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado)

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Fine Country Eggs, 30c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Star Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon, Hoey's Spiced Salmon.
Spiced Mackerel, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Fresh Halibut.
Brook Trout. Shrimp.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Boneless Codfish. Spiced Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

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BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 50 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.
H. A. POPE.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
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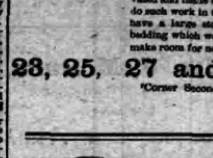
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.



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20 per cent off the present market prices on
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Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

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FINE
CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

SPRING 1889.
WE ARE READY
If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

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New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work
For Least Money
Excelled by none
Homan & Ryerson's
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Carriage Materials,
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and Horse Goods
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Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
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HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street. Telephone Call 8

Terrill & Cole,
successors to Ford & Stiles
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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PREFERRED IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SO MUCH IS THIS WORLD DEPENDS UPON GETTING WHAT WE WANT. PROSPERITY IS TO THE HUMAN HEART LIKE A SUNNY SOUTH WALL TO A PEACH.—Holmes Lee.

JOTTINGS.

—Day of 1889 past, 80; days to come, 285.

—Mr. C. R. Dow will meet the class in English branches at the Y. M. C. A. this evening.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a devotional meeting to-night at 7:45 o'clock.

—Mr. W. H. R. Mason, editor of The Bound Brook Chronicle, writes a letter to The New York Tribune denying the rumor that an epidemic of typhoid-pneumonia prevails at Bound Brook.

—The machinery of the big drawbridge on the Central Railroad, over Newark Bay, broke yesterday, and the draw had to be turned by hand, delaying all trains from two to fifteen minutes and some longer.

—Plainfield's town clock still maintains its cheerful equanimity and continues to inform a credulous public that the hour for its next renewal of operations will positively be a quarter past two. When the matter of selecting a date is settled there will be no postponement on account of the weather. In the words of the immortal Greeley, "The way to resume is to resume."

—Spring began yesterday and as it once put an end to the pleasant period of sunshine and warmth, now green grass, early tulips and hyacinths, blackbirds, robins and bluebirds. The first efforts of Spring were directed in favor of snow squalls. Towards night a disagreeable combination of rain and snow began falling steadily, and this morning the streets were sloppy with mud and slush, and snow kept falling rapidly.

—Herrmann, the famous wizard, will do works of magic at Stillman Music Hall to-night. Of him a Chicago critic says: "Herrmann, the exponent of all that is mysterious and wonderful, entertained a crowded house at Bickley's last evening, and convinced the fickle that he was even more proficient than in former times. A number of new tricks were introduced, each more incomprehensible than its predecessor. The programme closed with the 'Black Art', which Prof. Herrman only recently acquired in Paris. The appearances and disappearances attached to this act were of the most mystifying nature. Truly, Prof. Herrman is the high priest of witchery."

—Herrman's latest illusion is "Cremation". This is reported to be a marvel of mystery.

—Since the saloons of Plainfield have been closed the proprietors of the two hotels in North Plainfield have been frequently annoyed by those who are desirous of securing beer-room visitors. At Blate's Hotel repeated efforts have been made to get rid of these loungers, and on several occasions those particularly offensive have been thrown out of the place. Saturday wimessed one of such cases, and last night saw another. At about half past six o'clock a disorderly character was ejected, but, being particularly belligerent, he at once started a row and soon was fighting, three men rolling over and over in the mud. A crowd gathered, and a general row seemed imminent. For ten minutes there was a genuine bedlam, of which one of the most disgusting features was the revolting language used. At length matters quieted down, and gradually the people dispersed. People are asking where are the officers of the Borough. Were they as vigilant as they ought to be such an affair need not be expected, and the first participants would be taught a salutary lesson.

—"The political Prohibitionists"—says The New York Tribune—"are receiving their reward. In New Jersey the county-option bill has been repealed by the Democratic Legislature, which owes its existence to the foolish waste of votes by professed temperance men, and is repealing and also attempting to efface the no-license vote of the people in certain counties last year. Whether the courts will hold that this part of the bill is valid, or that the part that provides for township option is constitutional, many seriously doubt, but the intention of the Democratic Legislature is now recorded, and the practical result is in any event a serious setback for the cause of temperance. In four counties practical Prohibition had been secured already under Republican legislation, and to ten or twelve more it would have been added, so that a majority of the house in more than half the State is by Democratic legislation refused, even though the majority of the people in the counties desire it. On the other hand, the township option would be of little practical benefit, which is seriously questioned, and that part of the act may not be found invalid, leaving the people without any power what ever to restrain the liquor-traffic."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, will accompany his mother on a trip to Elmira, N. Y., next week Monday.

The young people of the First Presbyterian church were very pleasantly entertained Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell, of Duer street.

Dr. J. H. Carman was appointed Township Physician and lawyer Chas. Reed was elected Township Counsel at the meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee Tuesday night.

THE FIRST GAME AT OLYMPIA.

Westfield Beats Plainfield by Only Fifty-Four Pins.

The Olympia Bowling Alley was opened to the public yesterday, and last evening a match game was played between the Plainfield Bowling Club and the Monday Night Club of Westfield. The avowed intention of the Westfielders was to win a victory of at least 100 pins, but they found the Plainfielders not such novices, after all, and their margin was only 54. The score was as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		WESTFIELD.	
Keib	168	Dorvall	121
Andrews	144	Cohen	144
Byrd	125	Gardner	159
Ellis	121	Dallas	193
Dunn	100	Farnum	124
C. Teel	130	Bolsom	180
Day	114	H. VanKleeck	168
H. Teel	146	Wilcox	130
Martin	136	Stitt	141
Davis	127	Seeley	140
Total	1304	Total	1358
Scratch	13	Strikes	15
Spares	33	Spares	30
Breaks	54	Breaks	53

Umpire, John M. C. Marsh; score-keeper, R. F. R. Lewis.

Olympia was crowded with spectators, many of them ladies, who all took a lively interest in the sport. The match-game ended at about ten o'clock and was followed by general bowling. Later, refreshments were served in the Bicycle Club House.

SUED FOR $200; VERDICT, $15.

The Decision in the North Plainfield Wigwam Suit.

The trial of the suit for $200 damages, by reason of the erection of the Democratic wigwam, was had before Justice Stevens, North Plainfield, brought by Richard Elliott vs. the Rev. Joseph B. Cleaver, came up before Justice A. P. Stephen and a jury at Hotel Gaddis, Bound Brook, yesterday afternoon. The defendant's counsel, Mr. W. R. Codington, of the firm of Jackson & Codington, moved for a dismissal of the case on the ground that as the title to the real estate came in question the court for the trial of small causes had no jurisdiction. The Justice, however, citing numerous Supreme Court decisions in support of the motion, decided to let the case go to the jury, who returned a verdict of only $15 for the plaintiff. One of the plaintiff's witnesses swore that by reason of the twigs being cut from the end of the branch of the walnut tree on the premises it was damaged $50. The same witness also testified that the damage to the soil caused by the wigwam was $3 per square foot, and as the dimensions of the wigwam were 40 feet by 30 feet this would make the total damage $36. An appeal was immediately taken.

DUNELLEN DOINGS.

A Successful Concert and a Satisfactory School Meeting.

(Correspondence of The News.)

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 21st.—The concert given under the auspices of Miss Frankie Phillips, of Hopewell, N. J., at the First Presbyterian church last evening was a complete success. The management of the affair was admirably smooth, if we remember right, of the speedy and good tact applied from the start. Miss Phillips' pupils gave her credit, and everyone is worthy of mention. Besides Miss Phillips' own exhibition of her powers as a vocalist there was first-rate work by Prof. Bartow, violinist; Mr. Bartow, cornetist; Prof. Frank Rath, of zither fame; Miss Lottie Tinnsian, Miss Muriel Toombs, Miss Emma Nelson, Miss Carrie Fisher, Miss Ella Fisher, Miss Salsie Gray, Miss Janie Churchill, Miss Margie Cave, Miss Lena Masten, Miss Irene Day, Miss Frankie Phillips, Master Willie Hamilton and Master Robbie Rumpston, on the piano; Mrs I. Giles, Mrs. Bartow, Mrs. Olendorf, and Miss Coddington, sopranists; Miss E. Yawger, Miss A. Yawger and Miss Herbert, altos; Mr. W. N. Bartow, Mr. Willock and Mr. Smith, tenors; Mr. Dugan, Mr. Bissell and Mr. H. E. Bartow, bassos. The audience was large, and all seemed thoroughly pleased with the entertainment. The new piano did such good service that pastor Skellinger and the members of the Sunday-school, who are to pour it to the future, were justly proud of it. Instrumental music was furnished on the violin, and Prof. Rath from the zither and flute wrought sweet music.

The school meeting was held Tuesday night and proved to be satisfactory in every respect. Only a few ladies were present, but those who were remarked the gentlemanly bearing of Schools Trustee Hamilton and Master Robbie Rumpston, on the piano; Mrs I. Giles, Mrs. Bartow, Mrs. Olendorf, and Miss Coddington, sopranists; Miss E. Yawger, Miss A. Yawger and Miss Herbert, altos; Mr. W. N. Bartow, Mr. Willock and Mr. Smith, tenors; Mr. Dugan, Mr. Bissell and Mr. H. E. Bartow, bassos. The audience was large, and all seemed thoroughly pleased with the entertainment. The new piano did such good service that pastor Skellinger and the members of the Sunday-school, who are to pour it to the future, were justly proud of it. Instrumental music was furnished on the violin, and Prof. Rath from the zither and flute wrought sweet music.

The school meeting was held Tuesday night and proved to be satisfactory in every respect. Only a few ladies were present, but those who were remarked the gentlemanly bearing of Schools Trustee Hamilton and Master Robbie Rumpston, on the platform, from all grades of life, from the gentleman of leisure to the laborer. Several citizens took active part, among those most prominent being Messrs. Schlegel and Heathcote. They put forward ideas of broad and liberal ideas and know just the needs of a growing and enterprising town. With their good judgment we shall continue to have a school house and town hall to be proud of years to come.

NEMO.

FANWOOD FLASHES.

The Questions of License and a New School.

(Correspondence of The News.)

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., March 21st.—The circulation of the petition for a special election in Union county that is to be asked for by the Board of Scotch Plains from its Rip VanWinkle slumber on the temperance question. At the recent election the question of no-license was the main issue, and it was thought that House carried the day, re-electing its old Township Committee. The W. C. T. U. at once started a petition against the granting of any license, and it was eagerly signed by the best citizens of the town. Tuesday the first meeting of new Township Committee was held, and the President and Secretary of the Union went before the Committee and presented the protest. Three applications for license were presented at the same time. All the papers were laid on the table for future consideration.

At a recent meeting of School District No. 14, a movement was started for a new school-house, which has become a necessity. The old house is badly constructed, is entirely past its usefulness and is much too small for the present wants of the school.

GOSS.

"LIKE A BIRD MY SOUL HAS PASSED"

Beautiful Funeral Services Over Mrs. Winfield's Remains.

At Grenville, Sunday, March 17th, just as the bells were having worshippers to the church on earth, Mrs. C. H. Winfield, sister of Mrs. Chas. Schoenthorn, of Plainfield, entered into "the rest that remaineth for the people of God". Funeral services were held Tuesday evening at her late residence. The change from day service on such occasions was spoken of as a beautiful one, as friends have a better opportunity to pay their respects to the memory of the dead, and it relieves the family from the vulgar stare of unsympathetic people who arise on such occasions to outrage the sacred sorrow of relatives.

The spacious residence was crowded by her many friends and those of her husband. The exercises were very impressive, and unusually interesting from the fact that all the ministers who took part in the solemn services were personally acquainted with the deceased. A quartette began the services by singing "Jesus, lover of my soul," after which the Rev. Dr. P. D. VanCleef read a Scriptural selection from the Bible which had been the personal companion of Mrs. Winfield. The Rev. P. T. Pockman, of the Reformed church of New Brunswick, at one time Mrs. Winfield's pastor, offered prayer. The Rev. Dr. Duryea, also a former pastor of Mrs. Winfield, made a few remarks suggested by many years of close acquaintance and friendship with the deceased. Then the quartette sang "Asleep in Jesus". The Rev. W. P. Bruce, pastor of the Reformed church in Grenville, spoke in part a monument of Mrs. Winfield's Christian activity and perseverance, spoke briefly on the passage, "There remaineth therefore a rest for the people of God". He told of the heavenly rest, "a release from toil, from trouble, from pain; a rest heightened by a change of scene and congenial companionship". Mrs. Winfield's prolonged suffering, borne with heroic Christian patience, gave relish to the rest from pain which she now enjoyed.

Then came the reading of the following poem:

THE SOUL.

[Words which Abdallah, in the Persian story, is supposed to address from beyond death to the friends who were preparing his body for burial.]

"Faithful friends, it lies, I know,
Pale and wasted, and low;
And ye say, 'Abdallah's dead!'—
Weeping at the feet and head.
I can see your falling tears;
I can hear your sighs and prayers;
Yet I must tell you a deeper thing:
'I am not the thing you kiss!
Cease your tears and let it lie;
It was mine—it is not I.

"Sweet friends, what the women lave
For the last sleep of the grave
Is a hut which I am quitting;
Is a garment no more fitting;
Is a cage, from which, at last,
Like a bird, my soul has passed.
Love the shell, since it was dear,
The wearer, not the garb—the plume
Of the eagle, not the bone
That bleaches in the desert sun.

"Loving friends, O, rise and dry
Straightway every weeping eye;
What ye lift upon the bier
Is not worth one human tear.
The as empty sea-shell—one
Out of which the pearl is gone.
The shell is broken, it lies there;
The pearl, the all, the soul is here."

After the quartette sang "Abide With Me", Dr. VanCleef led in prayer, and Dr. Duryea pronounced the benediction.

Insects and Other Themes.

The ninety-seventh meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at the residence of Miss Grant, Saturday evening, April 6th. To the roll-call the members will respond with quotations about insects. Then will come papers on Ecology, including "The Mollusca Branch", by Mr. Carruthers; "Insects", by Miss Taylor; and "Silk Culture", by Mr. Sperry. After music and recess Chemistry will be discussed. Miss A. Hasbrouck will tell of "Water"; Miss Mooney will give a reading; Mrs. Gorton will talk about "Sulphur"; and Mr. Johnston will explode erroneous ideas about "Nitrogen".

Who Is Despoiling Trees?

Broad white "blazes" on the trunks of trees in various parts of the city have been noticed recently, each day new ones appearing. On Central avenue every tree in a long stretch has had a portion of the bark removed; on other thoroughfares the damaged ones are more scattered. With the approach of warm weather, as the sap begins to circulate, these "blazes" bleed freely, and in consequence much vitality is lost. Deliberately to injure and eventually destroy a city's shade trees is a serious matter, and the malicious offender ought to be discovered and severely punished.

Gov. Green Signs the Worts Bill.

The Democratic local-option repeal bill was yesterday signed by Governor Green at Trenton, and is now a law.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night.

—The new First Presbyterian church promises to be, when completed the most beautiful church edifice in New Jersey, and to win for the designer and architect, Mr. O. S. Teale, much honor if not some fortune.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Friday	32	43	41
2. Saturday	34	45	41
3. Sunday	36	46	41
4. Monday	36	46	41
5. Tuesday	36	46	41
6. Wednesday	36	46	41
7. Thursday	36	46	41
8. Friday	36	46	41
9. Saturday	36	46	41
10. Sunday	36	46	41
11. Monday	36	46	41
12. Tuesday	36	46	41
13. Wednesday	36	46	41
14. Thursday	36	46	41
15. Friday	36	46	41
16. Saturday	36	46	41
17. Sunday	36	46	41
18. Monday	36	46	41
19. Tuesday	36	46	41
20. Wednesday	36	46	41
21. Thursday	36	46	41

LOCAL OPTION.

Dr. H. A. Carroll Excoriates the Democratic Mepealer.

In a letter to The Trenton State Gazette, published last Saturday, Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, proposes some very disconcerting considerations to the Democrats who claim that the local-option law had to be repealed because it was partisan legislation. In referring to the letter The Gazette says that Dr. Carroll "exposes the weakness of the hybrid substitute, and says here, with a keen and merciless sarcasm, the hypocrisy of its authors," and adds that "he expresses the common-sense view of this question held all over New Jersey, as will be demonstrated when it comes before the bar of public opinion in next Fall's election."

Extracts from the letter are as follows:

"The sole policy of our present Legislature seems to be to undo—to undo all the good that was done last Winter. The Legislature of 1888 met and proceeded to do for the State what had long needed to be done, in amending our jury laws, the crime of bribery and our liquor laws. The Legislature of 1889 meets and proceeds at once to undo all the good work. It would seem that it has a rooted objection to impartial and incorruptible jurors, pure and honest elections, and interference with the domination of the liquor power. It does not say that the legislation of last Winter was bad legislation; it simply says it was partisan legislation, and considers itself chosen to undo it. It would be interesting to know what it regards as non-partisan legislation. Perhaps it is for the re-districting of the State comes under this head.

"If the anti-liquor legislation of last Winter was partisan, the people of the State seemed very glad to get it. When the body of the people came to understand its provisions they rebuked the cries of 'farce' and 'trick' and proceeded to give it the highest endorsement a law can receive—to make general and vigorous use it.

"But how was it partisan? It gave to Republicans no rights or privileges it denied to Democrats. It did not, directly or indirectly, seek party advantage. It simply proposed the reference of the liquor question to the legal voters of the counties. It was an embodiment of the principle of popular sovereignty. Shall saloons and bars be licensed or shall they be prohibited. This was the question brought to the Legislature year after year. There was it was plain to be seen, a division of sentiment among the people. Some said, 'We want saloons and barg-rooms and, 'Saloons and bars are a curse, and ought to be prohibited.' At last the Legislature said, 'Let the people decide. It shall be as they say. If they want saloons they shall have them; if they don't want them it shall be their privilege to banish them. It is the people who are affected by them; it is they who bear the burdens of the traffic; it is they who ought to settle this dispute.' Temperance people said, 'This is fair; we are content.' The saloon people did not say it was not fair, but they were evidently not content. The Legislature knew it was fair, and it simply issued its writ transferring this great case to the arbitrament of the people. Was this a partisan action?

"If it was a partisan measure the Democrats of Democratic Warren and Hunterdon, Democratic as the Democratic Republican Salem, Gloucester and Cumberland, did not know it. Was it because it was a partisan measure that Republican Cape May went "wet"? Have Democratic Monmouth and Middlesex and Somerset procured orders of protection in spite of their Democracy the fact that the law is a partisan law?

"It seems to me that the dominant party in the Legislature would better stick to its policy simply to undo. It requires no great knowledge to frame repeal-like. Let the Legislature simply undo, and leave it to its successors to do.

"Meantime, we must see to it that we have a Legislature next Winter that can do, that can give us a lot more of 'partisan' legislation. If there is virtue in the State of New Jersey we shall have such a Legislature, with a Governor to match. And so the liquor question is thrust back into politics again, and the liquor party is quietly crawling between upper and nether millstones; but if the 'mills of the gods grind slowly, they grind exceedingly small.'"

"I have an abiding faith in the 'gods'."

A Case in Point for Plainfield.

[Contributed.]

Mr. George Hall, State Secretary of the New York Y. M. C. A., related the following story at the recent State Convention at Binghamton. The young men of the Albany N. Y., Y. M. C. A. were anxious for a building. They knew that Mr. Jermain, of that city, was interested in their work, so they took him around to one of their young men's meetings. There he saw a large crowd of young men. The room was large for the size of the room, and he remarked that it was not a good thing to have young men in such confined quarters. They told him that it was the best they had. He went to one or two more such meetings and saw that there was great need for a better accommodation. They offered them three buildings which they could convert into a Y. M. C. A. hall. They declined the offer, however, saying that the buildings were not what they wanted. Mr. Jermain went away and after thinking it over a year offered to put a $60,000 building on a $7,000 lot if the young men of Albany would buy the lot. They made the purchase, and Mr. Jermain erected a $60,000 building and said, a short time ago, that it was the best investment he ever made.

The President Will Stop.

President Harrison will stop over at Elizabeth on his way to the Washington centennial celebration in New York. This pleasing information was imparted to the Board of Trade last night, a dispatch having been received from ex-Congressman Kean, who went to Washington to consult President Harrison concerning the matter.

President Harrison will leave Washington at seven a. m. April 30th. Arriving at Elizabeth at about half-past 9 he will be escort ed to the wharf at Elizabethport from Gov. Green's house by an immense procession of military G. A. R. posts, firemen and civic societies. The day will be a legal holiday.

The Olympia Bowling Alley
open to the public the remainder of the week for
General Bowling.
WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY'S LAWMAKERS.

Reed and Dixon Confirmed as Justices of the Supreme Court.

TRENTON, March 21.—Alfred Reed, of Mercer county, and Jonathan Dixon, of Hudson county, were confirmed by the senate to-day as associate justices of the New Jersey supreme court. Both have already served two terms. The term is seven years and the salary $9,000 a year.

The Worts local option repeal bill was yesterday signed by Governor Green, and is now a law.

The joint Democratic caucus yesterday decided to pass the redistricting bill, the only opponent being McDermott, of Essex, who by the provisions of the proposed measure, will be thrown into a hopelessly Republican district. The bill to consolidate the townships of Harrison and Kearney, in Hudson county, was made a caucus measure. The Jersey City charter bill was again laid over.

DON'T

pass our establishment without stopping in and having a look at those ten cases of best quality GINGHAMS and SEERSUCKERS which we will open Thursday, March 21st, at 6 and 7c per yard. You will feel better after you have seen them, whether you purchase or not. Our annual Spring and Summer

Millinery Opening

will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Feathers, Flowers, Children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Ingrain and Tapestry at very lowest prices. Fancy Mattings, 12c and upwards. Cocoa Mattings, 15c and upwards. Latest novelties in Spring Dress Goods; English cashmeres, 36 inches wide, in all new shades, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,
2 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new and stable. Inquire at once; large grounds; excellent location; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. B. Miller, Laing's Hotel. 20-3t

A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and sewing. Good reference. Address L. M., office of Evening News. 21-3t

BOOKCASE, large double glass front, for sale, very cheap. 30 Kensington avenue.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 21-12w

EXPERIENCED tutor (M. A.) wishes two or three pupils to prepare for college. Address Tutor, care News. 3-14-1f

FOR SALE—11-room house, 25 Grand-view avenue, North Plainfield. J. A. Stevens, 56 West Front street. 18-tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. French. 12tf

FOR SALE—On installments, at Danelson, 7 good building lots, six minutes from depot, by I. D. Titsworth. 3-19-tf

FOUND—On a Philadelphia train at Plainfield, a bunch of keys having connected to the letter "M." Owner may have same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. Address P. O. Box 238, Somerville. 21-3

FOR SALE—Building lots on Somerset street. Apply to Peter Wooden, owner.

LOST—Gold watch. Between Plainfield and Westfield, a lady's hunting-case gold watch, with chatelaine chain. Initials on case "J. W. C." The finder will be certain of a liberal reward by returning the watch to the Rev. N. W. Caldwell, Westfield, N. J. 19-3

THREE ADULTS want furnished house for two or three weeks, beginning April 1st; rent moderate. 21-5

TO LET—152 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 18-4

TO LET—Three nice rooms. Apply No. 32 Madison avenue. 3-14tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $25 a month.

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purpose, by Potter Press Works, Leggett's Dr. Drive, Park avenue. 19-8

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 30 Madison avenue. 2-28tf

WANTED—A chambermaid and seamstress; one who understands sewing on machine. Apply at Mrs. Clinton's, corner Front and Richmond streets, between 9 and 11 a. m. 20-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 70 East 6th street. 3-12-1f

WANTED—Work by seamstress; will go out by the day. Address Seamstress, care Evening News. 21-2

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

At reasonable rates.

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. 21-6t-2p

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We'd like you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

5,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker. The 13c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Satteens? Pretty they are. 12 1-2c. buy them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 35c. is the price were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 15c. and one a 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of Home Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BOWLERS.

In order to make good scores you should be properly equipped. If you can spare the time this evening call and get a pair of our celebrated full-bottom Bowling and Gymnasium Shoes. They are superior in every respect to rubber bottoms for this purpose, are lighter, will wear longer, bring one-half of pars live work; they absorb and disperse the perspiration with its impurities and keep the feet dry and in a healthy condition.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

P. S. Please remember that we are having sales for our Spring and Summer trade the finest assortment of Foot Wear ever shown in Plainfield.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of books, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of O. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoiced at 5 per cent. less than cost and all staple goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. less that cost, amount to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $350. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $550 per year. The business at the store has been established over 15 years. Sale necessary; present owner being in Colorado. A great reduction will be made if purchaser is ready at once. Apply to Craig & Mush, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-5-tf

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 9 to 8 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m. 3-18-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 25th,

the powerful actress,

ROSE COGHLAN

in

JOCELYN.

Miss Coghlan brings with her all the scenery, properties, furniture, etc.

Tickets on sale Friday, March 22d. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, March 21,

The ever-popular prestidigitateur and illusionist, the original, one and only

HERMANN,

aided by Mme. Herrmann, d'Alvini and others, in a host of features, including the most wonderful and astounding spectacular sensation called

CREMATION,

crowning the theatres everywhere and creating a perfect furore. All the latest tricks and feats in magic, conjuring, mesmerism, exposé of so-called spiritualism, etc., all in one grand programme. Tickets on sale at Pfeil & Randolph's and Miller's Pharmacies, Tuesday, March 19th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Mr. Parnell declares that liberty for Ireland is not far off.

The most important event of international interest now is the visit of the American baseball boys to Great Britain.

A beautiful New Orleans girl has discovered that an unfailing way to down a "masher" in a street car is to gaze persistently at his feet.

President Harrison says he has found that the best way to shake hands is to take hold first and not let the other fellow get the grip on him.

Right Rev. F. D. Huntington, Episcopal bishop of central New York, declares that the commercial and business tendencies of the age are destroying the spirituality of the churches.

Ninety years old Simon Cameron, gay as a lark, and with intellectual faculties in perfect trim, says the way to preserve youth is to associate with young people and keep going. It is really not so many years from this frisky old boy was the victim of a breach of-promise suit.

March 17, 1790, Gen. George Washington ordered St. Patrick's day to be fitly celebrated in his army. Part of the division orders was as follows: "The commanding officer desires that the celebration of the day should not pass by without a little rum issued to the troops."

The debate in the Canadian parliament on commercial union with the United States brought out some remarkable speeches. The question of political union was freely discussed. Mr. Charlton said that the idea of Anglo-Saxon unity was a magnificent dream, but he believed it was destined to be a reality, and that when it was it would best realize the hopes of humanity.

THE SAME BATTLE AGAIN.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor is a native of Virginia; but he has now been for many years a popular and successful lawyer in New York city.

In a long interview in The Herald the general predicts the breaking up of the solid south by the question of protection.

In the old days the protective Whig party was a power in the south. The manufacturing interests there are now increasing year by year. Louisiana, by reason of her sugar plantations, naturally favors protection. So does South Carolina, on account of her rice fields.

Once assured that the national government would not interfere with their administration of local affairs, notably the race question, the solid political south would melt away, Pryor thinks. The manufacturing states and Louisiana and South Carolina would rally to the old Whig war cry of protective tariff and internal improvements with liberal national appropriations.

"The south is strongly in favor of a distinctly protective tariff," said Gen. Pryor. "In my judgment the issue in 1892 will be between the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue and the Republican doctrine of a tariff for protection."

EXALTED VICTIMS OF RUM.

If Providence hospital, Washington, could talk, it might tell tales that would shock many a listener. At the same time the story would call forth his utmost sympathy. The strain of political life and official fierce storms always play havoc with nerves and brain tissue. Distinguished men in political life too often take refuge in drink.

They are so numerous in both political camps, in fact, that by a sort of unwritten understanding partisan papers are silent on this grave subject. Persons in glass houses dare not throw stones.

A United States senator made a pitiful exhibition of himself in public not long since. The explanation of it was that suggested by our heading. But this was only a surface indication of a mountain torrent that has been flowing through the capital city from the days of Webster down.

When the craving fit comes on, the distinguished man who cannot withstand it often are taken to Providence hospital. There they are kept till the maddening appetite leaves them for the time. Then they return to their official duties. What the devoted wives of some of these men endure can never be told. They watch their husbands with the utmost care.

Beautiful, richly dressed women there are whose gay smiles and animated chat sometimes passed in an agony of suspense. When love's unerring eye detects symptoms of the approaching aberration, the care is redoubled.

There is a brilliant, charming woman in Washington society whose face wears a set, stern look, strangely at variance with her gay surroundings. Strangers see the look in her portraits and wonder at it. Her husband, high in office, is subject to terrible attacks of dipsomania. It is said when its premonitions appear she goes with him in the carriage and watches him till she sees him seated in his chair for the day. When his hours are over, she meets him with the carriage again, and drives with him to Providence hospital, whose kindly shelter keeps him safe till the morrow. Once more she comes for him and sees him safe in his seat, only to return in the evening. So she guards him till the attack is over. It is said that only thus has melancholy exposure been avoided more than once. No wonder her face wears the stern, repressed look.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

More Important Nominations Made by the President.

FRED GRANT TO GO TO AUSTRIA.

John C. New to Be Consul General at London—An Appeal on Behalf of Starving Chinamen—Latest News from Hayti.

Other Topics of Interest.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Frederick D. Grant, of New York, to be minister to Austria-Hungary.

John C. New to be consul general at London.

Paul Fricke, of Texas, to be marshal of the western district of Texas.

Seligman Brothers, at London, England, to be special fiscal agents of the navy department at London.

Passed Assistant Engineer David Jones, to be a chief engineer.

Passed Assistant Engineer James H. Chasmar, to be a chief engineer.

To be passed assistant engineers: Assistant Engineers Reynold T. Hall and Ira N. Hollis.

To be lieutenants: Junior Grade Lieuts. Frank Fletcher, Alexander Sharp and Harry H. Healey.

To be junior grade lieutenants—Ensigns F. J. Werlich, Simon Cook, John H. Fillmore.

Edward Rhodes Stitt, of South Carolina, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

AN APPEAL FROM CHINA.

The United States consul general at Shanghai has informed the state department, at the request of the Shanghai committee of the North China relief fund, of the distress existing over a large area of China, the result of floods in the Yellow river section and of drought in the provinces of the provinces of Kiang Su and Anhui. The committee desires to invite the charitable people of the world to respond to its request for funds. Thousands are starving and dying from exposure in Northern China. Relief has already been received from America and England, but more is needed. Until the spring crops are gathered the famine will continue, and no time in the spring planting money is needed from abroad, as in the famine districts there is neither seed nor money to purchase it. It is stated that relief to be really effective, must continue until next June, carrying a limited number quite through the season of want.

NEWS FROM HAYTI.

Under date of 18th instant Consul Gontrer, at Cape Haytien, has reported to Secretary Blaine that the United States ship Galena, with Rear Admiral Gherardi, arrived there from Port au Prince on Feb. 21, and was still in port. The consul reports that no blockading vessel has been seen in those waters since Jan. 17 last; also, the arrival at Cape Haytien of the steamer George W. Clyde on Feb. 20 and the Caroline Miller on the 28th, both with cargoes of provisions. The latter vessel was to sail for New York on the 5th instant with a cargo of coffee and logwood.

THE MONITOR PURITAN.

The double-turreted monitor Puritan will soon be towed to Newport News, where she will be put in the large Simpson dry dock, recently completed, to have her bottom thoroughly scraped and painted. When the work is completed the monitor will be sent back to the yard to be rebuilt in accordance with the provision of the act of congress authorizing the construction of the Amphitrontomah, Puritan, Monadnock and Amphitrite.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF THE KINSLEY ESTATE.

The secretary of war has ordered a board of officers, to consist of Brig. Gen. Samuel B. Holabird, quartermaster general; Col. H. L. Abbot, engineer corps, and Col. Robert F. Hughes, inspector general, to assemble at West Point to determine the best method for the expenditure of $100,000 appropriated by the last congress for the purchase of the Kinsley estate as an addition to the government reservation at the Point. The act left it discretionary with the secretary of war to purchase the property outright or to secure by condemnation.

NOTES.

Treasurer Hyatt has received a conscience contribution of $20 in an envelope marked "Cleveland, O." The sender requested that the money be placed to the credit of "profit and loss."

Promoters and engineers connected with the Nicaraguan shipcanal have completed a remarkable model of the canal, in plaster of paris, which has been on exhibition here privately for the past few days. It has attracted a great deal of attention, and has been inspected by a large number of prominent public officials, army and navy and engineer officers. Over 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, is an accurate representation, as shown by recent surveys, of the country through which the canal will be constructed.

It is generally believed that Maj. Frederick Brackett, of Alamosota, will be appointed chief clerk of the treasury department. Maj. Brackett was promoted in Grand Army circles and has been a resident of this city for a number of years.

Mr. Thomas, the newly appointed minister to Sweden and Norway, reported at the state department and took the oath of office. He intends to sail for Stockholm about May 1.

Postmaster General Wanamaker went to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of a member. He will return today. Mr. Wanamaker has a special telegraph wire running from his business establishment in Philadelphia directly to his office in the postoffice. By this means he is kept informed of what is being done in Philadelphia and can be consulted at any moment.

From all indications since the nomination of Whitelaw Reid to be minister to France will not go through the senate unscathed. Democratic senators have announced their intention of opposing the confirmation of the nominee until they can make some telling remarks about Mr. Reid and the New York Tribune. There is no doubt that the nomination will be confirmed eventually.

A special to The Post from Philadelphia says: "It is reported here that the president has tendered the office of supervising architect of the treasury to Joseph M. Wilson, of this city. He is one of the leading architects of Philadelphia, and the designer of some of the finest buildings, including the magnificent Pension building at Washington. Mr. Wanamaker was born in Philadelphia and educated at Girard college.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt arrived in this city early this evening. He went to the Arlington hotel, where, for several hours he was closeted with Vice President Morton and Senator Hiscock. The subject under discussion was the distribution of the federal patronage. At 11:40 Mr. Platt left for New York.

Mrs. Harrison is better. Her throat still troubles her and she is not able to receive visitors, but says so much to her than she was.

The Late Henry Monett's Successor.

New York, March 21.—Gen. George H. Dandie has been appointed general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Henry Monett.

MR. CLEVELAND IN FLORIDA.

Mossrs Newport News Has an Interesting Visitor at Augusta.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21.—Ex-President Cleveland and party arrived here yesterday. Col. J. E. Burr, president of the board of trade, and R. W. Hawthorne, of the Times Union, called upon Mr. Cleveland, and extended to Mr. Cleveland an invitation to visit Jacksonville on their return trip. The invitation will undoubtedly be accepted, as Mr. Cleveland is anxious to visit the Ponce de Leon hotel. Mr. Cleveland's visit to Augusta was occupied by him and rest. In the morning the belles at the Alcazar were inspected, and in the afternoon a two hours' drive was taken over the city. An informal reception was held at the hotel last night. The party will leave for Tampa today at 12 o'clock, thence by ship to Cuba direct.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

The Wife of a Milkman Fatally Assaulted by the Hired Man and Her Three Children Cruelly Treated.

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—After Fortlin and Muther, a milkman living on the road between Lyons Farms and Irvington, had left home to meet Joseph Salzman, the hired man, enticed the three children of the family into the barn, tied their hands and feet, buried them in the hay, next to the engine, and proceeded to assault Mrs. Mutter, and on being desperately resisted struck her on the head with a hammer, rendering her unconscious. Salzman then ransacked the trunk, box and drawer in the house in search of money, but overlooked a pocketbook containing $150 and secured only a silver watch. While he was thus engaged Mrs. Mutter regained consciousness and fearing another attack she lay still, feigning death. Salzman, before leaving the house, bent over her and felt her face, and was apparently satisfied that she was dead. He then went out.

Mrs. Mutter, thinking that he had gone away, staggered to the door, intending to give the alarm. Salzman had not gone, however, and seeing her, struck him. Mrs. Mutter started to run, but was overtaken and dragged into the barn by Salzman, who there struck her twice on the head with the hammer, each blow felling the woman on the floor, beat her with a club until it seemed certain that she was dead. He then fled, and has not yet been found. Soon after he left one of the children managed to crawl out from under the hay, and seeing his mother lying covered with blood he ran out and gave the alarm to neighbors, and Mrs. Mutter was carried into the house and cared for, and the children released. The woman's skull is fractured in three places, and it is not expected she will live until morning. She is 40 years old, and was married to Mutter in Switzerland. Her youngest child is 5 months old.

Mutter was arrested when he returned home and found his wife dying. He started to this city, but instead of informing the police at headquarters, where he was advised to go, he called at a number of saloons and various saloons, and this delay gave Salzman a good start. Detectives are now searching in all directions for the murderer, who is a Swiss, 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, with a sandy mustache and florid complexion.

Funeral of Actor Magienis.

BOSTON, March 21.—The funeral of Dan Maginnis took place from St. Peter's church, Roxbury. The edifice was filled to overflowing. Among those present were Margaret Mather and J. J. Brady, her manager; Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Augustin Daly, Harry McGinnnis, Chief Engineer Weber, of the fire department; Fire Commissioner Tobin, Police Commissioner Whiting, James Redpath, Edward Dalton, Richard Gleason, Andrew Freedman, of New York; Miss Margery Bonner and many professional and other friends of the actor. Around the altar were grouped a profusion of beautiful floral tributes. The interment was at Mount Benedict cemetery, West Roxbury.

Meeting of Odd Fellows.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 21.—The sixth annual session of Orange District, No. 1, I. O. O. F., was held here yesterday. District Deputy Grand Master Charles H. Ward presiding. The deputy appointed George Clement, No. 340, J. G.; E. S. Rundell, No. 425, grand marshal; James T. Erwin, No. 65, grand chaplain, and the session of 1890 was regularly opened with prayer. At the afternoon session the finance committee reported in favor of an assessment of nine cents for current expenses, which was agreed to. A report was agreed to. Highland falls was decided upon as the place for holding the next annual session in March, 1890.

A Social Event at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 21.—The society event of the season was the marriage of Miss Grace Hanson, daughter of Hon. John Hanson, to Frederick Hanson. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church by the Rev. Percy G. Allen, assisted by Rev. W. W. Giles, of N. Y. It is said 2,000 invited guests, and was followed by a reception at "Annandale," the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Daniel Lathrop. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Russell Sage, of Lawrence and the groom a son of Henry B. Hanson, a wealthy contractor. The floral decorations were magnificent. The bridal tour will consist of a trip around the world.

Serious Accident in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—The pavement in front of the burned Masonic building gave way yesterday and dropped to the floor of the cellar, a distance of seven feet, carrying with it about twenty men. Max Brown had his right leg broken above the knee, his right hand and arm broken in several places, and his skull fractured. He will die. William Smith, of New York, aged 25 years, was seriously hurt about the head. All the injuries are not necessarily fatal. The remainder escaped with slight bruises.

A Sensation in Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 21.—In June, 1886, this city, through its fire department committee of the board of aldermen, sold a hand engine and hose to the village of Florida, in this county. It now transpires that the funds for the same were not turned into the city treasury, and a committee of aldermen is investigating the entire affair. The only member of the committee that sold the engine now in the council is its president. The affair is creating great excitement in the city.

Fire in a Buffalo Theatre.

BUFFALO, March 21.—The curtain at the Court Street theatre caught fire from a gas jet last night while Miss Ada Gilman was singing a topical song. There was quite a panic among the audience, but the actress added to the fearful excitement by remaining on the stage and continuing her song until the stage hands had pulled the curtain down. It was soon extinguished and was generously applauded after the excitement was over.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

A Daughter of Chief Justice Fuller Surprises Her Family.

WEDS THE MAN OF HER CHOICE.

The Happy Couple Quietly Proceed to Milwaukee Where a Justice of the Peace Ties the Knot—The Bride's Mother Reconciled to the Match.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—A young lady and gentleman who arrived in this city on the 6:30 train from Chicago, Tuesday evening, proceeded at once to the Kirby house, where they registered as Miss Pauline Fuller and J. Matt Aubrey. After dining they spent the time till 9 o'clock in the hotel parlor. Mr. Aubrey then requested the hotel clerk to send for a justice of the peace. Justice Gregory soon arrived, and witnesses having been called in, the twain were speedily made one in the bonds of matrimony.

It soon transpired that the bride was a daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, and had been visiting friends of the family in Chicago. The bridegroom is the son of J. M. Aubrey, the general western agent of the Merchants' Despatch Freight line. The son is employed in his father's office.

The young couple had been acquainted about three years, and rumors of their engagement had circulated freely. Mrs. Fuller, however, disapproved of the match. Her daughter was determined to marry the man of her choice, and it is said that her father recognized her right to bestow her affection unhindered.

Miss Pauline is the fifth of the chief justice's bevy of eight daughters. She is 19 years of age and very pretty. She left Washington soon after Christmas to visit friends in Chicago. She was followed by Mrs. Fuller to keep watch on the young lady and prevent her from meeting Aubrey. They tried faithfully to carry out Mrs. Fuller's wishes, but they were baffled by precautions as old as in thousands of similar cases. It is even alleged that detectives were set to watch the young man. The couple met, however, and made their plans. Aubrey employed detectives in his turn to watch the others and by their aid the young people met at a designated candy store, whence they drove to the station and took a train for Milwaukee. The sequel is told above. Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey will remain in Milwaukee for several days.

The throngs of people were about the Kirby house all day in the hope of catching a glimpse of the bride, but she has kept herself locked up, not even appearing at meals in the dining room. Her young husband stood guard at her door armed with a big cane. I think after a little time my wife's parents will become reconciled to our marriage," he said, "although, of course, it was a great surprise and possibly a shock to them when they heard of it. It was an equal surprise to my parents; but as they have interposed no objections to my engagement at any time, there will be no need of a reconciliation. I saw no other solution to our difficulty save the one we adopted, although I should have liked to have had a church wedding. I mean Mrs. Aubrey—the annoyance of the notoriety such a proceeding must necessarily have. I have been in the receipt of telegrams, some quite urgent, from home in all, I should say, during the entire morning, and they are all of a congratulatory sort."

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Mrs. Fuller, the wife of Chief Justice Fuller, in returning to the elopement of her daughter Pauline and her marriage at Milwaukee to J. Matt Aubrey, of Chicago, said that she was at a loss to understand her daughter's conduct. There was no necessity for the elopement. She had said she wanted to marry there would have been no opposition. She and her husband would be welcome at her father's home.

Testimony Against Engineer Major.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 21.—The evidence against Engineer Major is all in, and it is expected the murder trial preferred against Flagman Hannigan and Engineer Cook. Major violated the rules by not approaching the station under control. He was notified at Mt. Pleasant to look out for extras that he would likely have charge of a passenger train on Oct. 10, and was asked as to his engine in general, and he entered no complaint. Hannigan's widow, Mrs. Gariepy and Allen Craig testified about four hours, and the jury retired.

The Murder of Paymaster McClure.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 21.—The authority for the statement telegraphed from here that Beverino, one of Paymaster McClure's murderers, was arrested in Italy on the truth of which is denied by Pinkerton's men, was a private dispatch from Chicago. L'Italia, an Italian newspaper in Chicago prints a letter from Beverino in which he says he is to be arranged, both Beverino and Velalo are to be brought to this country. It further states that when Beverino was captured a considerable money was found on his person.

Deshler's Defalcation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 21.—Deputy Postmaster Deshler's defalcation amounts to $750, and the amount was paid by his brother James while his father was absent. An inspector is here straightening out the accounts. Deshler's friends say his mind has been affected by trouble. He has worried greatly over the illness of his wife, who is blind. John Flagg has been made deputy postmaster in Deshler's place.

A Glove Fight Stopped.

TAUNTON, Mass., March 21.—The police interrupted, in the seventh round, a four-ounce glove finish fight for $100, between Brown, Attleboro, Mass., and Nicholas George, a local boxer, which was started in a club room here at 9 p. m. Twenty-one persons, including the principals, were arrested. The fight was a warm and exciting affair. At the time it was stopped Brown had George almost beaten.

Doesn't Want an Office.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 21.—The venerable Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin is much annoyed by the report that he is a candidate for the collectorship, as well as several other offices with which his name has been connected. He says he has retired from public life and is not a candidate for any place in the gift of the administration.

Opening of Hudson River Navigation.

ALBANY, March 21.—The first boat of the season, the City of Hudson, has arrived here from Coxsackie, making the trip in 2 hours 8 p. m. The Drew and the City of Troy are expected up from New York today. This is the earliest that navigation has opened since 1882.

Boss Wins the Match.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 21.—The wrestling match between Andrew Deims and Duncan Ross, for a purse of $500 and the Police Gazette medal, was won by Ross. Deimis won the first bout and Ross the following three.

CANADA YIELDS A POINT.

Ottawa Concedes Reciprocity in Wrecking on the Great Lakes and Connecting Rivers.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.—Mr. Charlton's bill granting reciprocity in wrecking on the great lakes and connecting rivers had a third time and passed after an hour's debate. The bill as amended in committee is the exact complement of the American statutory offer.

During the debate John Charlton moved an amendment that reciprocity in towing be included in the bill. This was voted down by a vote of 106 to 70. Mr. Hector Langevin was the only cabinet minister who voted for the amendment. Charlton's second amendment to unconditionally allow American tugs to tow rafts and vessels from a Canadian port to another Canadian port was rejected also.

BEYOND THE SEA.

England and the United States in Perfect Accord on the Samoan Question—Bismarck's Claims Repudiated.

LONDON, March 21.—A blue book on Samoa has just been issued by the government. It contains 256 di patches, covering the period from April 29, 1885, to Feb. 28, 1889, when the Berlin conference met. Most of the correspondence was in accord with the United States, and that she declined to accede to Germany's request that England should assist and co-operate in restoring order in Samoa until the government had learned the views of the American government. On Jan. 29 last Lord Salisbury complained to Count von Bismarck, the German ambassador, of the language of Prince Bismarck's speech in the Reichstag asserting that England and Germany were hand in hand. Lord Salisbury added that the views of the two governments agreed in regard to the future government of Samoa, but in no other respects.

The Copper Monopoly.

PARIS, March 21.—Le Paris says: "A group of holders of Societe des Metaux shares has applied to the civil tribunal to dissolve the company, in order, it possible, to prevent the concern going into bankruptcy. It is believed that a judicial liquidator will be appointed immediately."

Cable Flashes.

PARIS, March 21.—The Figaro states that the marriage of Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, to Mary Loisinger, daughter of a Jew, is annulled on the application of the public prosecutor, because the mayor of Montreux performed the marriage upon the fraudulent declaration that the parties were Catholics.

BELGRADE, March 21.—The young King Alexander has requested his mother, Natalie, not to come to Servia at present, as his position would be rendered difficult by her presence.

DUBLIN, March 21.—Mr. O'Mahoney, editor of the Tipperary Nationalist, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for intimidation.

PESTH, March 21.—As Premier Tisza was leaving the chamber yesterday, he was pelted with stones by a group of political opponents.

THE SEIZURE OF THE BRIDGEWATER.

A Pertinent Inquiry Concerning the Matter Addressed to Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 21.—In the house of commons Mr. Edgar called attention to the illegal seizure and detention of the American ship Bridgewater. The matter, he claimed, had become an international matter, and the government at Washington was urging the claim of the owner of the vessel for damages. "Why," he asked, "has the vessel been seized and detained illegally? Was it not in consequence of the system of the government which gave a large part of the plunder to the informer? It was not long since the collector at Halifax was dismissed from office for a friendly act without authority to an American shipowner." The debate was adjourned.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Philadelphia M. E. conference has decided to hold its next annual session in Pottsville, Pa.

Thomas Wallace, aged 80, until sixteen years ago, a prominent railroad contractor, died at Lancaster, Pa.

A judgment has been entered at the county clerk's office at Reno, Nev., in favor of Senator Stephen W. Dorsey for $4,555 in favor of the Nevada bank.

Willis H. Chappell, a lumber inspector for William H. Dwight & Co., committed suicide at the Ocean House, Toledo, Ohio, last night. He was 35 years of age. His home was in Auburn, N. Y.

Three men are under arrest on the West Side, in Chicago, and the police are looking for a fourth, suspected of implicat on in the murder of Fred Clarke, the druggist, a month ago. There is no positive evidence against the men, but they are suspected for a number of other reasons.

The will of the late Sydney Babbitt has been filed for probate at Boston. It is entirely of a personal nature, with the exception of $100,000, which is left to the executors to be paid over by them in sums not exceeding $10,000 each to such organized societies in Boston as they believe will use it.

The special meeting of the corporation of Brown university at Providence, R. I., received the resignation of Rev. Ezekiel G. Robinson as president and professor of moral and intellectual philosophy. The committee was appointed to select and recommend a suitable person to fill the vacancy and report in June.

The fourth annual meeting of the Holstein Friesian association of America, New York, a large number of cattle raisers being present from all parts of the country. Hon. Warren Miller addressed the meeting. Edgar Rice-Sheppard, of Boston, was elected president for the ensuing year, and fourteen new members elected.

The South St. Louis (Carondelet) pantoffice was entered and robbed of $1,000 by the postmaster, C. C. Gould says that he locked the safe and left the office about 7 p. m. Tuesday, but the burglars must have known the combination of the safe, as they succeeded in it instead of powder or a jimmy to open the safe. The robbery is a very mysterious one.

Wrestling Match at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—The wrestling match between Tom Cannon, of Cleveland, and Carries Math, of Columbus, took place in the presence of 1,500 persons. The first bout was won by Cannon in 20 minutes, through Cannon's throwing Math over his shoulder. The second bout was won in 4 minutes by Cannon, who had secured a bar lock on his opponent. Math was thrown twice in the bout in 7 minutes. *The work of both the men was* of the finest order, Cannon arousing great enthusiasm through his wonderful head spins.

Miss Anderson's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Miss Mary Anderson is somewhat better. She is not by any means well as yet, however, though she has been given the cheering assurance by her physician that it is altogether reasonable to hope that she will be about again within two days or a fortnight. Even in that event, however, it is said that she will not resume her professional duties until next autumn.

HOBOKEN'S SENSATION.

City Clerk Mansell Arrested for Forging Certificates.

ABOUT $8,000 WORTH NEGOTIATED

He Take the Matter Calmly and Denies Altering the Signatures, but There Is No Doubt of His Guilt—He Is Held for Trial.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 21.—When the common council convened at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, it was evident something unusual had happened. After an immediate adjournment all the members hurried into the office of City Treasurer Smith. There two forged improvement certificates of the city were laid before them. The certificate which led to the discovery was presented for payment by a broker this afternoon. It was for Contractor Plunkett's Clinton street improvement, and the amount was $650 and the number 1,129.

When Treasurer Smith gave the certificate to Comptroller Kauffmann the latter looked into the certificate book for the fac simile of the number. He failed to find the number of the stub. He suspected that something was wrong and showed the two certificates to ex-Mayor Kerr, who was in the office when they were supposed to have been issued. The ex-mayor said, after glancing at the documents, "My name is a clumsy forgery." City Treasurer Smith also pronounced his signature a forgery.

Suspicion at once pointed to William C. Mansell, for years assistant city clerk, for the reason that he had made out the list of all checks and certificates, and had free access to all safes and documents. The bodies of the two forged certificates were made out in his handwriting, and the signatures of T. W. Plunkett on both checks are clever forgeries. Chief of Police Donovan was consulted, and in the meantime Mansell was seen leaving the city hall. He was called into Treasurer Smith's office and the two forged certificates shown him. He was perfectly calm and admitted having drawn them, but denied having altered the signatures. The check book was handed to him, but he failed to find the stubs to correspond. They had been carefully cut from the book.

All the councilmen present decided that for their own protection and the interest of the city it would be best to place Mansell under arrest. The chief of police objected, as no one would make an affidavit before the police justice to be right, and he hurried to Jersey City for the purpose of seeing Banker Dalton, who negotiated the certificate. In the meantime Mansell's counsel and family were sent for. Further investigation was made, and then it was discovered that at least sixteen certificates and stubs were missing out of the book.

When Mr. Dalton arrived with the chief he said he saw the name of his father, Robert J. Dalton, on certificate No. 1,005. He was shown the certificate in question, and after carefully examining it said:

"That name is a forgery. My father never signed it. My father, who died in January last, never made any affidavit before me in regards to Mansell. I have six certificates left me by my sister and father. For heaven's sake don't tell me they are all forged, or you will drive me to an asylum. Do you mean to tell me that all the certificates are worthless?"

The corporation attorney drew up a complaint on the affidavit of City Clerk McDermott, which directly charges Mansell with having committed forgery. Warrants were then placed under arrest, Mr. Dalton having identified him as the man for whom his father negotiated certificates and warrants. In the recorder's court Mansell was held for trial.

The books of the city clerk's office were carefully examined and the certificate books in Mansell's desk found. They have been tampered with. Numbers and stubs 1,075, 1,077, 1,079, 1,056, 1,060, 1,317, 1,311, 1,320, 1,343, 1,346, 1,198, 1,202, 1,205, 1,208, 1,211, 1,214 were missing. It is thought that these numbers represent $8,000. The name of ex-Mayor Timken was also found to have been forged. He was in office four years ago. Mansell is 51 years old and resides with his wife and three children at No. 254 Garden street, Hoboken. He was an aspirant for the position of water register and was working hard to secure the position when arrested. He had been in politics for several years.

The Fall River Weavers' Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—The manufacturers have refused to consider the proposal to refer the weavers' controversy to the state board of arbitration. They declare that they will not run their mills, and that the weavers must return to work unconditionally. The weavers have now 24 hours to consider the matter. Many of

Philadelphia Politeness.

New Yorker—Well, I'm astonished. I've just heard that the Philadelphia street car company charged 5 and 7 cents a ride for years and years and the city never checked them.

Philadelphian—So. You see in Philadelphia the girls are so pretty that it is well worth 7 cents to sit where you can look at 'em without seeming rude.—Philadelphia Record.

In Paris.

Impecunious but Enthusiastic Collector—Let me see, what is the price of that picture? Art Dealer—Eighteen hundred francs, madam.

Impecunious but Enthusiastic Collector—Eighteen hundred francs! Why, this is the third time I have asked the price of that painting within three days, and it is a hundred francs more each time I ask!

Art Dealer—Yes, but madam must remember it is an antique, and that it grows older every day.—Life.

A Libel on the Germans.

As Herr Hans Yager was standing beside his front gate one sunday evening enjoying his pipe his next door friendly neighbor said:

"Rather a fine evening this, Herr Yager."

"Yah; better as some."

"I see by the papers that large numbers of Germans are still coming to this country."

"Vell, you know how dot comes!"

"I suppose they think they can get along better here than in their own country."

"Dot vas some der reason, mein freudt, aber not all."

"Well, what other cause can you assign?"

"Vell, I tells you how dot comes. You see, in dot gountry you nefer see dese lunches or dables dereon in saloons. Und der fellers what been here und gone back dere vas tell dem dis a dis country dey get in efery saloon efery kind some lunches—cheese, broadt, sauerkraut und spec und sich like dings, und dot vas vone glean peer efery fellers can mere as fount-and-swanzig cent lunches cost. Dot git dem fellers der Amerigy fofer, and den dey go dwick right avay as dey can sell coal und to dis gountry speak. Dot is vy dot sauerkraut und spec is what bring 'em. Dot's vhat der matter mit Bismarck vas. Dot's vhy him vas so down der Amerigy hogs on."

"I reckon you are about right."

"You bet mein schwead life I got rights."—Kentucky State Journal.

Faith and Works.

Two little sisters were about to start for Sunday school, and, looking at the clock, discovered that it was almost time for the service to begin. "Oh," said one, "I'm afraid we will be late. Let us kneel down and pray that we may get there in time." The other, not less a believer in prayer, but more practical, replied, let us get up an' run as fast as we can, and pray as we go along." The consequence was that they were not late. The story carries a good moral: "Faith without works is dead, being alone."—St. Louis Republic.

Following a Scriptural Injunction.

Amelia—Oh! you dear thing; how good of you to come!

Belinda—You darling!

(They osculate).

Uncle Bill—Can't you girls get along without kissing each other? But then I suppose you are only following the scriptural injunction.

Amelia and Belinda—What do you mean?

Uncle Bill—Doing unto each other as you would have men do unto you.—Chicago America.

Not Asked to Sing.

At a little social gathering, after several persons have sung, Wiggers (who prides himself on his voice—) wonder why they don't ask me to sing!

Simpson—You've sung here before, haven't you?

"Yes, once. Why?"

"Oh, nothing."—Chicago Herald.

He Won the Bet.

Here is a story of Hans Von Bulow. An old acquaintance whom Von Bulow wanted to drop met him after a long absence, saying, "How do you do? I bet, though, that you don't remember my name." "You've won that bet," replied Von Bulow, and turned on his heel.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Brave Man.

"Who is that insane looking dude over there?"

"Insane! How can you say so? Why, he's the bravest man in New York. He actually had the courage the other day to smoke the restaurant witness tipping the waiter."—Mumsey's Weekly.

Satisfied.

Young Lady Customer—Why, this box of writing paper is perfumed with a violet odor. How queer. What do you do that for?

Clerk—So that your correspondents can be kept interested, miss. (Aside) It's my own invention.

"How nice. I'll take four boxes."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Gubernatorial Headquarters.

"Can I stay here to-night?" enquired the traveler at the hotel in Cheyenne, Wy.

"Sorry to disappoint you, sir," replied the clerk, "but every room in the house is full and running over. All the governors of the state are stopping here."—Chicago News.

The Truth About It.

"Don't be in such an awful hurry," said old Uncle Tobias to his nephews and nieces. "You lose a great deal by being in such an awful hurry." Lightning might do a great deal more if it were always in such an awful hurry."—London Tid Bits.

Goaded to Desperation.

Philadelphia Judge—Why did you, a hitherto respected and pacific citizen, kill your wife?

Prisoner—Well, you see, judge, it's awfully dull at home on Sundays, and I wanted a little excitement.—Today.

Can Stand It Now.

A London dude has been poisoned through sucking the head of his cane. This news will go a long way towards reconciling us to the spectacle of a long eared, knock kneed exquisite absently chewing the knob of his stick.—Melbourne Punch.

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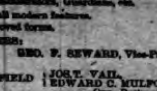

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ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:05, 5:45, 6:45, 7:30, 7:45, 9:07, 9:36, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30, 11:45 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:01, 2:05, 3:45, 5:30, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:29, 8:29, 9:29, 9:40, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37, 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m.;

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW ONE LADY MANAGES WITH "A HOUSEFUL OF GIRLS."

Amusements of Wit and Beauty—Shoes of Famous Women—The Mysterious Casket. How to Care for Birds—The Game of "Who Wears the Ring?"

It is true that a family of daughters is not viewed in the same unpromising light as formerly, but it is still so much of a problem that I shall undertake to disclose the happy domestic arrangements of a friend of mine who is the proud mother of six girls and a boy. Now, there are good mothers and mothers are good only in the sense of a domestic servant. I need hardly say that my friend—who, by the way, is the wife of a prosperous iron manufacturer in an adjoining state—belongs decidedly to the first class. At an age that would seem to many almost incredible this lady's little tots are taught to put on their own stockings and shoes and to make their beds every day before breakfast. The toilet hall is fifteen minutes before the serving of each meal, and the children, without hurry, confusion or the slightest disorder, take their places at the table, where, with their freshly washed faces and gentle looks, they remind one of a row of white lilies.

At the little miss reaches the 8th year, she is further instructed how to mend and take care of her own linen and hosiery. She is also encouraged to keep her room and bureau drawers systematically tidy, so that every article may be at hand when wanted. In this way each child learns its life lesson of order, neatness, economy and responsibility, and the eldest daughter is not oppressed with premature cares for younger children, as is so often the pitiful case in large families where a retinue of servants is not kept, while vexatious surprise for "lost" things, with repeated inquiries of "Who has got my this or my that?" "Did you see my so and so?"—inquiries that keep many a household in a state of feverish unrest—become out of the question.

The next step is still more interesting. It is taken when the little girl has arrived at a degree of proficiency in keeping her clothes in good condition, and is nothing more or less than an initiation into the mysteries of her own personal expenses. An allowance is paid to her quarterly, and from this sum she is expected to provide herself with clothing, school supplies, car fare, church money—in short, everything which she needs. Of course these little women consult mamma a great deal about their purchases and shopping; but it is surprising what a knowledge of business methods, ways and means, and ways of making ends meet, they acquire by this kind of practical training. Their mother, for instance, in which two of them, with their mamma as the advisory member of the committee, will appraise an outgrown garment—which is always obligatory upon the next younger to buy—would do credit to an experienced dealer in costumes.

I am aware that to many mothers, with conservative notions about children remaining children, this system of my friend's may seem overly systematic, and perhaps even a little harsh. "Would not all this business rob home of its chief charm and leave us only institutions and little clerks and merchants?" some one asks.

I should think that of a child receiving everything it needs directly from its parents, with no forethought on its own part, and no more notion of commercial values than the bedding blossom head of the violet of a sunray is invested with much poetic charm. Parents, with various degrees of consciousness, enjoy the typical relation they sustain toward their children—a relation never quite out of romance that to the little one seems illimitable. But let us look at the facts of life without prejudice, and think of the painfully familiar home scenes in which we have witnessed children dealing parents for the wherewithal to buy some article, ornament or plaything. It is let harsh, I ask, less painful to the child to be told "I cannot afford it now, and no," than that it should eat up a little account in its own brain to ascertain for itself whether or not the desired object is obtainable?

We say nothing of the effect of this discipline upon the future man or woman. Any one at all observant of the miserable, covetous creatures that people the world of our surroundings than their means can command; any one who reads the daily newspapers, and ponders the stories contained in them of robberies and embezzlements committed by otherwise respectable men—often, no doubt, committed for the purpose of gratifying these same childish women—will see in my friend's system of mental and moral discipline a noble and practical means of correcting one of the great evils of modern life.

Little clerks and merchants my friend's children are to an extent. But I feel qualified to say that their knowledge of affairs does not interfere with their happiness, or in any way mar their lovable qualities as children. Simple, bright, mirth loving, dutiful and affectionate they all are, from the oldest—a lovely girl of 20, who has just graduated from Vassar college—to the youngest.

There is my friend's preparation for daughters and little son for the actual work of life, and preserving the while her own youth, freshness and sweet temper; having time for social enjoyment, time to dress and to read, time to entertain her husband in his brief intervals at home, time to look after and relieve cases of poverty and suffering in her neighborhood; in short, to be a useful member of society.—Jane Ellis Joy in Good Housekeeping.

Shoes of Famous Women.

In the front room of the second floor of a building at Ninth and E streets half a dozen shoemakers peg and stitch away from morning till night. Here the shoes worn by the fashionable world of the capital are made—those wonders in satin and leather that peep in from under the rich dresses of the ladies who pour out tea and whirl with us in the dance. Among the men who work in this room is Mr. John Grace, an Englishman by birth. Mr. Grace talked in an interesting way about some of the feet he had seen and the shoes he had made.

"There are two or three shops in London," he said, "that make nearly all of the shoes worn by the English aristocracy. I remember making a pair of ball shoes for the Princess Beatrice. She has a foot something like her mother's, the queen. It was short and fat, the ankle being what you might call bonzd just a little. Her number was a four, and she wore out perhaps a dozen pairs a year."

"Did you ever make shoes for the queen?"

"No, I never did. The man whose bench stood next to mine made nearly all of them, and has done so for years. I suppose her number is at least a six, and she wears a very sensible shoe, long and broad, with a low heel and plenty of room at the toes. She has several fashions of shoes, you know. I suppose her common sense ideas about shoes didn't come to her until late in life. I have made all sorts of boots for the Duchess of Manchester, who is a great horsewoman, and the Duchess of Edinburgh, who is said to have the smallest foot in the kingdom. Some of her shoes didn't weigh over an ounce."

"How do the feet of the English aristocracy compare in size with those of American ladies?"

"My experience has been that those of the latter are smaller, slenderer and prettier in every way. They are not too small, but, as a rule, seem to be better proportioned. Now, Mrs. Cleveland, for whom I have made several pairs of shoes, wears a No. 5. This would seem to belie what I have just said, but it does not, for she is above the average size. Her foot is a beautiful one, and she likes to have it well covered. She is fond of a quite heavy shoe, and would rather have just not an order to make a pair immediately. Mrs. Cleveland wears a heavier shoe than almost any one in Washington."—Washington Critic.

A Clever Parlor Trick.

In an evening company it is desirable that each should furnish a portion of the evening's entertainment, and in case the ruse perfect some novel and simple trick, such as Professor Hoffman describes in "The Young Wizard," is bound to be popular

As cards and the usual paraphernalia of a magician may not be handy, it is well to know at least one trick which requires nothing but a pencil, a slip of paper and a good memory. It is called "Who Wears the Ring?"

The number of persons participating in the game should not exceed nine. Some one of the company is selected, and while he, you, to put a ring on one of his fingers. You now say you will tell di who wears the ring, di the hand it is on, di the finger of the hand and di the joint of the finger. This is apparently presuming to do a great deal and your hearers will look on at first rather dubiously.

The company being seated in regular order, the person must be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc. The thumb must be termed the first finger, the forefinger being the second. The joint nearest the extremity will be called the first joint; the right hand is one and the left hand two.

These preliminaries arranged, leave the room in order that the ring may be placed undetected by you. Suppose that the third person has the ring on the right hand, third finger and first joint. Your object is to discover the figures 3, 1, 3. Returning to the room, one of the company to perform secretly the following arithmetical operations:

B. Double the number of the person who has the ring; in the case supposed this will produce	6
2. Add 5	11
3. Multiply by 5	55
4. Add 10	65
5. If the number counting the hand	65
6. Multiply by 10	650
7. Add the number of the finger	653
8. Multiply by 10	6,530
9. Add the number of the joint	6,531
10. Add 15	6,546

He must appraise you of the figures produced, 6,546. You will then, in all cases, subtract from it 3,333. In the present instance there will remain 3,131, denoting the person No. 3, the hand No. 1, the finger No. 3 and the joint No. 1.

The formula may readily be memorized, or the various operations may be written on a small card for the performer for reference and convenience.

Wit or Beauty, Which?

A correspondent says: "Much has been written and said about the rival claims of wit and beauty as factors in rendering women attractive. The great immediate triumphs of beauty may have been wrought in a moment, as when the old man of Troy gazed admiringly on Helen and forgot his cares; or when the charioteer of Clavius looked from the coach door upon the bowling mob of London, who attributed to her smiles influence all the burden of their taxes, and who were so charmed by her beauty that their bowlings changed into 'Bless her handsome face!' But the continuous and permanent power of personal charms implies not mere regularity of features, but expression and mental fascination. One of the most brilliant writers of this century, Heinrich Heine, has best analyzed the rival charms of wit and beauty in his 'Memoirs.' 'Women are dangerous,' he says, but I must admit that beautiful women are not so dangerous as those whose attractions are intellectual rather than physical. He speaks in the sketch of Mme. de Staal, who is the stock instance of the power wielded by the feminine intellect without beauty.

"It was Mme. de Staal who, when sitting with the beautiful Mme. de Recamier and the celebrated Talleyrand, tried to embarrass him by asking him abruptly if the two ladies had the same color which he would save 'Madame,' replied the imperturbable diplomat, 'you know how to swim,' thus adroitly complimenting her universal accomplishments while maintaining his own allegiance to the beauty. It is a curious fact that Margaret Fuller Ossoli, whose name has often been linked with that of Mme. de Staal, in this is concerned, her sister and her hands were the point where she came nearest to beauty, and she was accused by many critics of displaying them in public. She also drew many portraits of herself, but did Mme. de Staal the homage of personal affection, and it was her own theory that the strongest passion recorded in history have usually been inspired by plain women, which may be a source of gratification to women whom the gods seem to have forgotten when they were dispensing beauty."—New Orleans Picayune.

Woman's Daily Walk.

A well known woman in public life lately declared her conviction that it is necessary for beauty, health and good temper that a woman should be for at least half an hour daily in the open air. "I know," she adds, "that for busy women this is not always easy, but when you say that half an hour in the open air, but they can't spare the other half or three-quarters of an hour to make a great deal of fuss. But I have found a way out of the difficulty, I think. There are many days when I am studying and working so hard that I have not the time to spare to get ready to go out, so I put on my head a wide brimmed directoire, but which covers a multitude of sins in the way of a tumbled head, and throw around me a long Connemara coat. You should know that

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NO MAN IS BORN INTO THE WORLD WHOSE WORK IS NOT BORN WITH HIM. THERE IS ALWAY WORK, AND TOOLS TO WORK WITHAL, FOR THOSE WHO WILL; AND BLESSED ARE THE HORNY HANDS OF TOIL.—Lowell.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 81; days to come, 284.

—The farmers back of the mountain are beginning to plow land for oats.

—The proposed sale of the Stillman property on Central avenue is elsewhere advertised.

—The classes in light gymnastics will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night and to-morrow night.

—Nearly one thousand dollars were collected for foreign missions at the First Baptist church last Sunday.

—The Lenten services at Grace church hereafter will be begun at 4:30 p. m., instead of 5 o'clock as heretofore.

—It is rumored that Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen will speedily abolish the green postage stamp.

—The Bible in use at the chapel exercises of the Plainfield High School was presented in 1655, or thirty-four years ago, by a number of pupils.

—To-day Plainfield is again favored with a blue sky and a Sun which is rapidly drying up the mud of Wednesday's and Thursday's disagreeable storm.

—The Rev. A. H. Barkingham, D. D., who was consigned in prophecy to the Free Methodist church last Sunday, was debarred from doing so by illness. He is expected to fill the pulpit next Sunday.

—Freight engine No. 185, east-bound, was delayed about half an hour this morning, between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue, on account of the breakage of a portion of the machinery.

—Nearly four hundred signers were obtained to the local option petition in Plainfield; but the petition goes for nothing, as the county local-option law was repealed by a Democratic bill Tuesday.

—John Wanamaker's gift to the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. was $100,100. In requesting contributions from Plainfield Wanamakers the local Y. M. C. A. is more modest in the size of its demands.

—An exchange says that ice crumbles under saw and chisel, but is said to be more capable than wood of being smoothed and shaped by the plane. It is hardly probable that residents of this zone will waste any Ice in experimenting during the coming Summer.

—From the edition of Geo. P. Rowell & Co's "American Newspaper Directory," published April 1st (in twenty-first year), it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada now number 17,107, showing a net gain of 797 during the last twelve months, and of 7,782 in ten years.

—The use of the letter "i" in the spelling of the word "correct" may be somewhat after the style of "Josh Billings", but it expresses it is an strongly, and that's what Donne & VanArsdale were after when they wrote the advertisement in which that word occurs and which appears for the first time to-day.

—Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, and d'Alvini, a juggler of wonderful skill, entertained greatly delighted audience at Stillman Music Hall last evening—Herrmann, with some exceedingly ancient tricks intermingled with a few new ones, and d'Alvini, with feats whose like can be seen in the boys the expression that he was a "Mr. James Dandy".

—Successful were the efforts of the Women's Christian Temperance Union last Tuesday in bringing so many of their members, of both the present and the past years, to each of whom an invitation had been sent. The rooms were commodiously filled during the afternoon, and it is hoped by participants that other opportunities to hear and meet Miss Gordon and of those who are interested in the good work which is being done among our Plainfield homes by the new election of officials women.

—A spirited cock-fight which was arranged by the best-them-selves and which lured over an hour took place at the rear of Proctor's public house on Saturday afternoon. Both birds severely wounded, and the ground all about was sanctified with blood. Quite a number of persons who had been informed of the contest left the sup-remesy from time to time. The birds were eventually separated by post-office clerks, who returned to their wives. Afterwards, however, the fight was hotly resumed.

—"With a real live mayor"—says The Rahway Advocate—"this city could be made to boom in many ways. The Republicans can be depended upon to present such a man at the approaching Spring election. All's having, however, is the people should rally to his support, elect him, and let us have an administration that will keep some of the blowers-hot-and-cold-with-the-same-breath office-holders of Plainfield. These-set administration has consisted chiefly of a prevalent-ation vacuum bore and a chronic-al-ly-ar-tical hall in the streets, and per mal nuffs in the official organ run by the chief executive."

DANGEROUS ITINERANTS.

One of Them Takes Strange Liberties With a Girl.

The ragged tramps who beg when they must and steal when they can appear to be not the only dangerous characters roaming about the country. Just now there is moving this way—according to the reports in various New Jersey exchanges—a vender of "compressed starch" which by those who have used it is alleged to be a humbug in the shape of a combination of flour and lard. Recently Plainfield was visited by an agent of an "Overland Tea Company", who drove a team of fine horses attached to a gaudily-painted and belettered wagon. He sought to make sales among the people at their residences. At one place he was met by a girl, age about sixteen.

"Is your mother in P"—he asked.

"Nosir"—was the reply—"no one's at home but I."

"Ah, indeed!"—was the suave response.—"Gone out; has she?" And when will she be back?"

"Oh, sir,"—artlessly—"I don't know; but it won't be in some time. She's gone to the dressmaker's."

"Well, my dear, I'll just step in, sit down and wait."

With this the man brushed past the girl and she stood in the doorway, held his hat on the floor, seated himself on a sofa, stroked his beard and ruminated.

"Won't you come and sit down here by me?"—he asked.—"Come and see my pretty horses through the window."

Something held the girl back, and she merely gazed at him wonderingly.

"Come here"—he insisted.—"I won't hurt you."

No one had said that he would, and the suggestion from his own lips that there was a possibility of his doing injury was the first thing to cause fear to the young girl's mind. She shrank out of the door and leaned against the railing of the steps. The man arose.

"Come in"—he said, savagely, tightly gripping his cane—and pointing her towards him. The girl began to scream, but he covered her mouth with his hand, pulled down the curtain of the window by the sofa, which faced across a vacant lot towards the street, and had her in his power, secluded from human sight.

By a fortunate circumstance, the door-bell just then sounded; and though the caller was only a boy with a parcel his coming prevented further liberties between the man and girl. The man seized his hat and slipped out of the house by the rear door, sealed the side fence, from the back of which he leaped, rapidly away. The girl flew to the front door hoping that her mother had come home.

The case recalls that of another young girl who had been left alone in the house. A peculiar knock announced the presence of the back stoop, and the girl could not get rid of him. At length she tried to shut the door in his face, but he thrust his foot in, dropped his wares and attempted to force the door again wide open. The girl, however, had managed to close the lower half of it, and the chain which afforded sure protection. The peddler seemed to reach the girl through the slight opening, but all to no purpose. Presently the girl seized a favorable opportunity and threw her full weight against the door, pinching the man's foot and causing him to utter a howl of agony and to hobble away.

Many of these dangerous rovers leave behind them for the edification of their cronies signs in chalk-marks on the door or gate post of each house they have visited.

Railroad Rumblings.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is gradually extending the interlocking switch system (weavers) along its main line. Several more signal towers have been built lately.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has ordered fifty passenger cars from the Pullman Car Manufacturing Company, which will be used on the Atlantic City branch of that road the coming Summer. The ten passenger engines recently ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works will also be used on that branch.

The New Jersey Central road has announced its intention of building two new bridges at Easton, and the work on them will be begun at an early day. One is to take the place of an old one across the Lehigh River and the other will span the Delaware a short distance above the present structure, and which is in need of improvements. On the east side of the Delaware the bridge will be built to allow the Central's trains to unite with the Pennsylvania road at Belvidere. It has been learned that the Central has made an agreement with the Pennsylvania road to use its tracks to connect with the Lehigh and Hudson River road, and when the new addition to the Lehigh and Hudson division from Gravecourt to Campbell Hill, now in course of erection, has been completed, the Jersey Central road will, by using the Wallkill Valley road, have a direct route from its extensive coal-fields to the Poughkeepsie bridge.

A Step Back to Gambrinus.

[From The Somerville Unionist-Gazette.]

Will the local-option repealer undo the elections in the five counties, and prevent election in Somerset, Middlesex and all other counties where ordered? Certainly. The old law is not in any way void. The new law simply declares and ex-ise bodies shall now license. A license-system is made absolute everywhere, including a licensing and legalizing of the wholesale quart dealer. Township may refuse to the licenses-fee of retail dealers one to three hundred dollars, but they cannot touch the quart-shops. The new Wert's law is a step back to Gambrinus.

Dandelion Dainties.

The First Presbyterian church people are planning another entertainment. It will probably be a Japanese entertainment.

Mr. L. S. Liversay's new electrical trades at the school meeting Tuesday evening. The sum voted is $7,000 to maintain the school during the year or $2,500.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Prof. Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, one of the most eloquent temperance speakers in the United States, will speak at Reform Hall next Sunday evening.

Mr. Harry VanBunburgh, who made the highest score at Wednesday night's bowling contest at the Olympia Alley, has been awarded the handsome pair of prize slippers offered by Messrs Donne & VanArsdale.

Messrs. John Carner, Lewis E. Barkelew, Peter G Evler, James Hardy and Lewis Bird are the North Plainfielders chosen by Sheriff Tunison at Somerville Tuesday to serve on the panel of petit jurors in Somerset county for the April term.

In Joe Howard's column of The New York Press there appears to day the following: "Hubert O. Thompson, one of the cleverest, one of the keenest New Yorkers, and born of American parents in Italy, where he and Julian Hawthorne many and many a time roamed about the sacred precincts of the Forum and played together with the Italian boys on the plain, came to the front by his own unaided brain as leader of the County Democracy and receiver of the Star Route mail contracts." This is the Julian Hawthorne who, like his father Nathaniel, has become a famous author. His home is at Scotch Plains.

It is four years since Mr. A. T. Oakley, was in Mexico, but when the assistant of d'Alvini, "the fantasiteste" who appeared with Herrmann in Music Hall last evening, entered the stage-door of the Opera House, yesterday afternoon, to make a few purchases, Mr. Oakley found no difficulty in returning with his old-time fluency to the Spanish tongue, which is the native speech of the assistant. The young man thought that Mr. Pierson had been specially retained from Spain, so well did he speak, and complimented him highly on his correct in-mory concerning a language to which he had been so long silent. The bowie-knife used in the "Cremation" scene in Music Hall was one which Mr. Oakley sent to Mexico in Mexico and which the assistant had seen in the store and had borrowed.

Martinsville Mention.

George P. Davis has bought what is known as the Blazier property, east of Mt. Horeb, containing 53 acres. The price paid was $1,000.

The local meetings last Thursday night resulted in the election of W. H. Vanoy. Jacob Campbell was elected in the upper district, and George Smith in the lower district, for overseers.

As Jacob Schneider was coming home from Chimney Rock, last Monday, his team became unmanageable and he was thrown out of the wagon. His face was quite badly bruised and received some scalp wounds.

The voters of Martinville assembled in the school-house Tuesday night to elect a Trustee for the next three years. L. C. Waldron called the meeting to order and Jacob Smith was elected Chairman, and John Bartles was chosen Secretary. L. C. Waldron and John Bartles, Jr., were appointed Tellers. Ballots of the 78 votes cast Mr. Roberts received 38 and Mr. Waldron 25. As the voters was coming in to vote a number of ladies came to deposit their ballots, among whom were the following: Mrs. Jules Trimmer, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. Susan Bowne, Mrs. Peggy Davis, Mrs. Harriet Vactor, Mrs. John Schwartz, Mrs. Martha Campbell, Mrs. Sarah Barnett, Mrs. Deborah Abbott, Mrs. Mary VanNest, Mrs. Ann Myers and Miss Ann King. They all voted for Mr. Roberts.

A Crusade Against Cigarettes.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The W. C. T. U. throughout the State have taken up another work, one in which it is sincerely hoped they will meet with success. It is to check, if possible, the smoking of cigarettes by stopping the sale of them to minors. To this end they desire that the act prohibiting such sale be printed, so as to give fair warning. The act reads as follows:

An act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any of its forms to minors. Approved March 22, 1883.

Sec. 1. That hereafter no person or persons in the State of New Jersey shall knowingly sell any cigarette and cigarettes, or tobacco in any of its forms, to any minor under the age of 16 years.

Penalty, $50 each and every offense.

If these worthy ladies do anything to stop cigarette-smoking, they will deserve the thanks of everyone; for the law is now a dead letter.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending March 20th, 1889.

Allen, D A
Angar, Jos C
Burk, Miss Annie M
Burnside, Mrs
Cooper, Mrs Annie
Cooper, Mrs W V
Chamberlain, F D
[M'fg Co'Twine, Miss Florence
Cassidy, Ed
Dandoy, J
Field, Mrs Angie E
Harvey, Frank G
Mansfield, Mrs J W
Hamilton, J E
McInnes, M Alice
Stryck, Mrs
Stryck, Mrs W V
Skehan, H
Vollmer, G
Wadsworth, A D
Walsh, Miss Maggie

There have been 242 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the first quarter of 1889, as against 197 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 194 in 1887, and 201 in 1886. The total number of failures in the United States from Jan. 1st to date is 2,365, against 2,609 in 1888.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Friday	34	51	37
2. Saturday	26	51	37
3. Sunday	28	47	37
4. Monday	27	37	31
5. Tuesday	24	39	32
6. Wednesday	26	41	32
7. Thursday	30	43	34
8. Friday	31	44	34
9. Saturday	30	44	34
10. Sunday	30	44	34
11. Monday	30	44	34
12. Tuesday	30	44	34
13. Wednesday	30	44	34
14. Thursday	30	44	34
15. Friday	30	44	34
16. Saturday	30	44	34
17. Sunday	30	44	34
18. Monday	30	44	34
19. Tuesday	30	44	34
20. Wednesday	30	44	34
21. Thursday	30	44	34
22. Friday	30	44	34

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXTENSION.

The Rev. Rush Rhees Tells of an Experiment in Plainfield.

The New York Mail and Express of Saturday evening, Feb. 23d, published an article by the Rev. Rush Rhees, of Plainfield, detailing the experience of New Jersey's Queen City in the matter of free public evening schools—with which he is connected—during the origin of the plan and describing the instruction provided. Those closely identified with the public school system in this city have made a personal request that The News give space to a re-production of the article, which is so interesting in itself and as it is also in construction. For convenience' sake the article has been divided into two parts, the first of which is given below:

An experiment now in progress in Plainfield, N. J., presents some features of great interest. It is the evening school for men, recently opened in connection with the public school by the Board of Education. There is, of course, no novelty in an evening school. Some of the cities and large towns of New Jersey have long had them, and so has Newark and the State Superintendent of Education includes them as one of the regular departments of the work over which he has supervision. In Plainfield, however, there has been before been no such school, because, in the first place, there did not appear to be sufficient demand for it, and because the experience of other places in which were opened evening schools has been that they were discouraging and unsatisfactory field. A year ago, however, certain leaders of Plainfield, feeling some boys who needed and wished to add to their day's school-ing, and who could not attend the day schools, suggested to the Board that an evening school be started. The idea was not easy, and the result of it is a great honor to the thoughtful one who understood it. Under the lead of Dr. Rhees, a number who came directly under their teaching they created a demand to which they could respectfully call the attention of the Board of Education and ask for its supply. This request they made last Autumn. After careful consideration of the case and much study of the difficulties and success met in other places, the Board finally decided to open a school and carry it on provided certain conditions could be met which would warrant such a use of public money. Looking upon it then merely as an experiment to the success of which they are in no way committed, they called a meeting of those who were likely to attend an evening school and explained the conditions under which one would be opened.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS THE DEMAND

The present school is the result of that meeting, and it meets the conditions there laid down by the Board. These conditions are—first, there must be maintained from the start an average attendance of at least forty to justify the cost of the school; secondly, only those can attend the school who want to work—for ornament, play and intellect, it cannot be; the teachers are instructed and will not be bothered with disorderly pupils; thirdly, all who want to work and behave in gentlemanly fashion are welcome, but the request that they must make a voluntary application in writing, formally agreeing to specified conditions of membership, which they must sign with their names in sendance and gentlemanly conduct.

The credit gained by this attitude of the Board of Education is the success which, in the distribution of the responsibility for the success and consequent interest in the school, it enables to those of the men and boys who want the chance to learn. The Board agrees to provide good teachers and a suitable place for the school, and with that their responsibility ceases; regular attendance and good order will secure the success of the school. A failure in these will promptly secure its closing. The system of voluntary application lays much the burden of the success and interest of the school on the scholars themselves. This is the principle of the school must want to work and take it further on himself. Their desire to work must be real enough to make them willing to pledge themselves individually to regularity and promptness of attendance and orderly conduct.

These written applications are filed away and are a primary record of the final enrollment of the school, but they are much more, they are a final resort in all cases of discipline. They are a continual reminder to the men of the responsibility they have assumed, and they are complete evidence against anyone who violates the terms of the agreement. They make the discipline of the school largely automatic. The men who are willing to learn, with kindness and consideration will be used to, and them they cannot be false to their agreement and remain in the school. This has appeared in the short experience of the last two months. It is a matter of fact, not of theory.

The State Chess Championship.

At the State Chess Tournament, held in this city Washington's birthday, there were several unfinished series of games. Young Mr. Clarence Murphy, of North Plainfield, is the only contestant who won three games and lost none. Mr. R. B. Keys, of Plainfield, the President of the Plainfield Club, and present holder of the championship prize, won two and lost none, as also did Mr. Pope, of Elizabeth. Messrs. Keys and Pope will play their third game at Elizabeth Saturday evening, and the winner will then play Mr. Murphy, to decide the question of championship.

Fractured His Collar Bone.

Michael Ettinger, a laborer, is confined to his home on Cottage place with a fractured collar-bone, the result of a fall from the 6:34 train from Somerville last night. Ettinger intended going to Netherwood, but boarded the Elizabeth fast train by mistake. He discovered his error and jumped.

FOR SALE.

THE SUSANNA STILLMAN PROPERTY

on Central avenue, near Fifth street, will be offered for sale

Wednesday, Mar. 27,

at 2 p. m.

By T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

21-4t

The Olympia Bowling Alley

is open to the public the remainder of the week for

General Bowling.

WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY LAWMAKERS.

Important Measures Discussed and Acted on at Yesterday's Session.

TRENTON, March 22.—The committee on municipal corporations yesterday reported the bill to prohibit employers from coercing from their help pledges that they will not join or become in any organization. Mr. Voorhees presented a minority report adverse to the bill. He and Mr. Rice attacked the bill as bad. After a debate, in which Messrs. Pelsey and McDermut opposed the measure, and Messrs. Kuehen and Heppenheimer advocated its passage, the bill was recommitted.

Mr. Martin's bill authorizing street railroad companies to unite and merge their stock was lost in the senate. The bill to repeal the Dunn act relative to the admission of candidates to the bar was adversely reported as was the bill imposing a penalty of $100 on county clerks failing to record the cancellation of any mortgage when so requested.

Among the bills ordered to a third reading in the senate were those providing for the purchase of property opposite the state house for a governor's mansion and giving the governor power to appoint city district court judges.

House bill 395, authorizing the building of bridges over the Kill van Kull and the Arthur Kill, coming up on final passage was favored by Speaker Hulspeth. After some discussion, Mr. Farrell moved that the bill be made the special order for Tuesday afternoon next. The motion was opposed by Messrs. Heppenheimer and Riker, but was adopted, 30 to 24.

Both houses have adjourned for the week.

DON'T

—Complaints are numerous concerning the condition of the railroad bridges over New street, Central avenue and other thoroughfares improved with wood-work. It would seem as though attention has been called to the need for repairs sufficiently often to cause action to protect the clothing of pedestrians from dripping, oily, greasy water,

Millinery Opening

will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hat, Bonnets, Frames, Feathers, Flowers, Children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Ingrain and Tapestry at very low prices. Rag Carpet Mattings, 12c and upwards. 4-4 Oil Cloths, 22c and upwards. Latest novelties in Spring Dress Goods; English cashmeres, 36 inches wide, in all new shades, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Centa-Word-Column.

ATTENTION!—For sale or rent, new and six room cottage, all improvements; large grounds; excellent location; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. B. Miller, Laing's House.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-13tf

FOR SALE—13-rove hoop, 25 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. J. A. Powitson. 24 West Front street. 12-tf

FOR SALE—107 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. French. 12tf

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, two building lots 40 minutes from Jersey City depot, by I. D. Tolworth. 2-19-4t

FOUND—On a Plainfield train at Plainfield, a pin having inscribed the letters "M. E. H." Owner may have same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. Address P. O. Box 278, Somerville. 21-3

FOR SALE—Building lots on Somerset street. Apply to Peter Wooten, owner. 19-6t

THREE ADULTS wants furnished house two or three weeks, beginning April 1st: rent must be low. 21-3

TO LET—313 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 18-6

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 15 Leland avenue. 15-1tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 5-3tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire of Potter Press Works. 24-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of F. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 32 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Work by seamstress; will go out by the day. Address Seamstress, care EVENING NEWS. 21-3

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yard in a piece by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We ask you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

8,000 yards Best Quality Seersucker. The 12c. kind. Our price is 6c.

Have you seen our new Buttercut? Pretty they are. 19 1-2c. buy them.

There are a few dozen Night Dresses, well made and nicely trimmed; 58c. is the price were made to sell for more money.

In Hamburgs there are four Special Lots, one at 7c., one at 10c., one at 13c. and one a 20c. Look at them when in the store.

Time is coming to think of House Furnishing Goods. Remember we keep almost everything needed in that line, and prices are right.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way, and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 13 W. Front street, formerly of D. Johnson & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoices at $5 per cent. less than cost and all new goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. less than cost, amount to $5,700. Store fixtures are worth $1,000. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $500 per year. The business at this store has been established over 15 years. Sole necessary, present owner going in Colorado. A great reduction will be made if purchaser is made at once. Apply to Wm. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 2-14tf

DR. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Is a regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 6 to 9 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. 2-13-1m

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 25th,

the powerful actress,

ROSE COGHLAN

in

JOCELYN.

"Miss Coghlan' brings with her all the scenery, properties, furniture, etc.

Tickets 50c, 75c and $1. Now on sale Friday, March 22d.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 18th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Heinz has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 13 East Second street, whose application is signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich,	William Connell,
Lorenzo Pardi,	his
Thomas Callahan,	James x Cannon,
John Brown,	mark
Frank Hambleck,	Prima x Vecchiet,
John Wolf,	mark
Alonzo D. Avers,	his
Richard H. Day,	Thomas O'Brien,
Thomas Gallahan,	James C. x Cahill,
Bruno Herpeler,	mark
James R. Pranz,	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the 1st of April.

In accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance in relation to the Granting of Licenses and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 420 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

P. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Rich young New York men complain that they cannot find anything to do to put in the time. It is very sad.

The English language has doubled in the last half century. The new Century dictionary will contain 200,000 words.

Statistics show that among deaf mutes there are more males than females, while among the insane there are more women than men.

The most splendid sight obtainable in the western sky in many a year is Venus, the evening star. It is now very near the earth.

The Salic law; by which it is said the infant daughter of Crown Prince Rudolph cannot inherit the Austrian throne, dates back to the Fourteenth century. The Salian Franks settled west Germany and northern France. It was one of their laws that no female could inherit lands. This law has prevailed as to the Austrian succession by excepting when a widowed non-effective by solemn decree of the reigning prince. The decree was known as a pragmatic sanction. Emperor Francis Joseph cannot issue such a decree in favor of the little Princess Elizabeth because Austro-Hungary is now a constitutional government.

According to statistics, insanity has increased 50 per cent. in the state of New York in the last nine years. The increase is largely in and around New York city, where the asylums are frightfully overcrowded. A great proportion of the lunatics are drawn from the foreign population, who cling close to the great city by the sea. The swelling of the list can be partly accounted for by the endeavor of Europe to unload upon us her refuse, as well as her surplus, population. It is a fact, too, that foreigners are more excitable and more apt to become insane than our hard headed native population. Immigrants suffer more than has ever been seen from homesickness, from disappointment and discontent, on their arrival here, so that often their minds become unbalanced. But the high pressure living of the time drives also many a native American to madness.

Italy begins to be seriously alarmed about emigration. It is so great as to amount to an exodus. Within two years 300,000 Italians have landed at Castle Garden. They are also pouring into Chili and Brazil by the hundred thousand. In those countries they are warmly welcomed. If Italy wants to keep her sons at home she should endeavor to drain the life blood of the nation by her great standing army of a million men.

The citizens of the territory of the District of Columbia are making a very reasonable request. They would like to have some of the officials who are to govern them appointed from residents of the district.

President Harrison, Secretary of State Blaine and Postmaster General Wanamaker are all Presbyterians. They have gone in the same church at Washington, the Church of the Covenant.

SOLVING THE RACE PROBLEM.

Mr. Philip A. Bruce has written rather a remarkable book, entitled "The Plantation Negro as a Freeman." He takes the ground that the white and black races will never mingle. On the contrary, they are drifting apart. He says a firmly established antipathy between the two exists, which will deepen as time goes on. Moreover, the negro as a freeman, left to himself without the civilizing influences of servitude, will relapse into barbarism. By the middle of another century this country will present a race of negro blacks, indolent, thieving, for good or for bad, all the traits of their savage ancestors. The colored population is meantime increasing. Will the former slave states then in time be overrun with a horde of barbaric ebony hued America-Africans? This is the problem Mr. Bruce thinks the south will be called on to solve.

In addition to this some curious race statistics have been published from Mississippi. They are not reassuring to the whites of that state.

In the ten years from 1870 to 1880 the white population increased at the rate of 25.27 per cent., the negro at the rate of 46.84 per cent. In 1880 the negro population was 171,856 greater than the white. At the same rate of increase the majority of the negroes in 1890 will be 350,921 in a total population of something over a million and a half.

The awful illiteracy of this majority is something terrible to contemplate. Over 50 per cent. of the voters in Mississippi are unable to read and write. In 1880 11 per cent. of the whites could not read or write, and 75 per cent. of the blacks were in this same condition. The black population of Mississippi is increasing largely in consequence of immigration from elsewhere in the south. The finger of fearful omen is to point to Mississippi as a black state.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

Probability That the Senate Will Adjourn Next Week.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Work in the Postoffice Department Running Behind—More About the Recent Riot in China—Acting on the Nominations—The Greatest Yorktown.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The indications now are that unless there is some unexpected and unnecessary delay the senate will adjourn sine die next week. Members of the senate in the secret session yesterday said that they were anxious to get away from the city, and expressed the hope that business would be expedited as much as possible, so as to permit an adjournment the latter part of next week. Yesterday afternoon Senator Allison said that he thought that the senate would get away about next week. President Harrison stated to visitors recently that he was anxious to give the senate an opportunity to adjourn, and that he expected an adjournment next week.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

There was an entire absence of delegations at the White House yesterday. The callers were composed for the most part of senators and representatives, who were not daunted by the disagreeable rain that had been prevailing since early morning. Three Democratic senators called, namely Reagan, Coke and Gray. Senator Hoar came with the new minister to Switzerland, Col. Washburn. Several other recent appointees also saw the president. Mr. Hooper, who was vice consul general at Paris under Republican administrations, was among the callers. Senator Platt, Teller, Plumb, Hiscock, and Representative Butterworth, with his daughter and the daughter of Attorney General Miller, were among the callers.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Henry N. Blake, of Montana territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Montana.

John D. Fleming, of Colorado, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Colorado.

Miles C. Moore, of Walla Walla, Washington territory, to be governor of Washington territory.

ACTING ON THE NOMINATIONS.

All nominations reported from committees were confirmed in secret session yesterday with the exception of that of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, to be minister to France. An effort was made to have Mr. Reid's nomination confirmed but under objection by Mr. Plumb it went over until Monday for consideration. There is no question of the confirmation of Mr. Reid's nomination. Mr. Plumb's objection was purely formal. No report was made on the nominations of Fred Grant and John C. New, yesterday, because there was not a quorum of the foreign relations committee present. The list of nominations confirmed yesterday will be sent to the senate for publication.

THE FORTYTOWN APPROVED.

The secretary of the navy has received from the naval inspection board, of which Commodore Pittsugh is president, a favorable report on the Fortytown, a vessel now lying at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. The report states that the vessel has been completed in accordance with the contract, and is especially adapted to bear the weights of every description. Her clean condition and smoothness of movement impressed the board most favorably. Her fine dynamos were also highly approved, and her catenary system she could be put in commission immediately. Commodore Pittsugh is very much pleased with the vessel, and is confident that she will be accepted by Secretary Tracy.

THE RECENT RIOT IN CHINA.

The secretary of state has received additional particulars concerning the riot at Chin Kiang, China, on Feb. 6, from A. C. Jones, the United States consul at that place. The riot grew out of the stoning of policemen in the British quarter by a crowd of boys and young men. The 8th was the Chinese New Year's day and business was generally suspended.

The quarrel of the boys was taken up by the men, and one of the Chinese was thrown down and injured by a policeman. It was reported that the man was killed, and the mob, influenced by this information, became furious and burned the police station and quarters. The resident consuls had asked the Chinese officers for aid to suppress the trouble, and half a dozen and a few native police were present, but the mob put them to flight. Then a demand was made for troops, but before these came several buildings were burned.

The American consul's dwelling house adjoin each other and just outside the British quarter.

A mob of 10,000 yelling men and boys surrounded these buildings and were preparing to break open the gates when 200 soldiers arrived. The boomerang office was attempted to address the mob, but its voice was drowned by yells and jeers. In the presence of the British consul, with his wife and two children, left the house with Mr. Jones and family and climbed a precipitous bluff at the rear of the consulate. They then descended to the river, where a steamer was on fire. Quickly going to the river the party halted a mail steamer and were taken on board. As they were embarking the mob made a rush and attempted to board the steamer, but were unable to do so. The American consulate was set on fire and looted, but not burned. Houses of two American missionaries and their chapel were burned, and an American Methodist chapel looted. The mail vessel remained in the river all night, and the next day another steamer was secured and the party left for Nanking under the protection of a British consul. Cannon troops and the arrival of a British vessel quelled the mob, and on Friday morning Consul Jones was permitted to again land and inspect the ruins. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The affair will be investigated.

WORK IN THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The work of repairing and fitting apartments for postoffices has grown so great as to need the help of a full time clerk. Postmaster Wanamaker has issued an order directing his to the office of the first assistant postmaster general to report at 8:30 a. m. next Monday for duty, and who will be engaged in daily in the first assistant postmaster general's office clerks from other bureaus until the work is brought up to date. The order directs that the force is also to be increased and the clerks in that office are also ordered to work for an hour from 8:30 to 9 a. m. until the work is brought up to date.

Postmaster General Wanamaker returned from Philadelphia yesterday morning and was at his desk in the postoffice department.

The secretary of the navy has directed the commanding officers of yards and stations to show the American warship Baltimore the customary courtesies and facilities when she visits the principal ports of the United States during the coming summer.

THE READING IRON WORKS.

An Investigation Shows That the Company Is in Bad Shape.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Another meeting of the creditors of the Reading iron works was held yesterday. The committee on reorganization reported that two of its members, Messrs. Frick and Shoemaker, had declined to act. An examination of the books shows that instead of having made a profit of $600,000 in the last four years as actual results based on guarantee of $853,000.

The committee has the power to call the committee on appraisement that there has been a shrinkage of nearly $500,000 in the book assets, and that instead of $670,000 of net should be only $170,000 or $180,000 worth.

The chairman stated that about half of the entire number of creditors had agreed to the plan of reorganization, and the committee therefore recommended its immediate adoption. The plan, however, was put to a vote and adopted by a small majority of those present. The vote was, however, little more than a formality, and a committee of fifteen creditors was appointed to try and secure more signatures. If they are not successful a new plan of reorganization is to be drawn up. The meeting adjourned subject to call of the committee.

THE COPPER TRUST.

It Is Made the Subject of Debate in the Chamber of Deputies—The Government to Take Action.

PARIS, March 22.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Deputy Lanessan interpellated the government regarding the copper crisis. He demanded that the provisions of the penal code be put in operation against the monopolists which had brought about the disaster. He accused the Count of Rotschchilds of causing a crisis leading to an international plot against the French market.

M. Rouvier, minister of finance, said that the Comptoir d'Escompte of Rothschild would have been obliged to suspend. It deserved the solicitude of the government.

If any loss occurred in connection with the first loan made the company, the Bank of France the loss would be borne by cap tallet and not by the bank. The second advance was made by the Bank of France and fifty capitalists. The duty of the syndicate of the Comptoir d'Escompte would therefore not be closed.

Deputy Laur finally withdrew his motion and the chamber by a vote of 329 to 191 adopted the order of the day.

M. Rouvier promised that the government would take the necessary steps to ascertain the syndicate's responsibilities and make the law respected.

When the bourse closed Comptoir d'Escompte was quoted at 137 francs 50 cents Societe des Metaux and Rio Tinto unchanged

Richard Pigott's Diary.

LONDON, March 22.—The Star to-night says that Mr. Lewis, Mr. Parnell's solicitor has obtained possession of the diary of the late forger and Times witness, Richard Pigott, and that "it contains much matter of ill omen to the equivocators of the year." The Star says it has seen the diary. The writer of the forger's diary will be put will be seen later, as no doubt the Parnellites will make the most of it.

To Succeed Hugo Fritsch.

VIENNA, March 22.—Mayr Baltzegah has been appointed Austrian consul at New York to succeed the late Hugo Fritsch.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, March 22.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Henry Cecil Raikes, postmaster general, announced that the government had decided by by a cable between Bermuda and Halifax.

Viscount de Vesci and Capt. Labalmondiere have been appointed respectively colonel and adjutant of the reconstructed Honorable Artillery company.

NICE, March. 22.—In a regatta yesterday from Monaco to Nice, the American yacht Stanilla was beaten.

GENOA, March 22.—A Genoa newspaper states that there have been fifteen duels and several challenges at Massowah since Jan. 1.

VIENNA, March 22.—The betrothal of Count Condeobore to the daughter of Count von Taafe, the Austrian premier, is announced.

LONDON, March 22.—In the house of lords Earl Carnarvon's bill providing for the expulsion of peers guilty of disreputable conduct was rejected by a vote of 73 to 14.

Albany Medical College Alumni.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Alumni association of the Medical College of Albany was held here yesterday. The following officers were elected: President, W. C. Way, '46, Elmira, N. Y.; first vice president, Lewis W. Pendleton, '64, Portland, Me.; second vice president, M. H. Barton, '53, Troy, N. Y.; third vice president, Y. D. Crothers, '63, Hartford, Conn.; fourth vice president, Wm. H. Ferguson, '57, Kingston, N. Y.; fifth vice president, Sheiden Voorhees, '79, Auburn, N. Y.; recording secretary, W. G. Tucker, '70, Albany; corresponding secretary, Lewis W. Pendleton, '64, Albany; treasurer, Selwayn A. Russell, Albany; historian, E. A. Bartlett, '79, Albany.

Collision at Fort Erie.

CUBA, N. Y., March 22.—The engine drawing the third section of freight train No. 84 on the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad broke a connecting rod yesterday morning near Fort Erie, derailing the engine, tender and three cars. In the absence of the conductor, Brakeman Ingalsbe took charge of the train. The caboose and one car of the third section were piled on the wreck. An embankment caught fire from the caboose stove, and was burned. The engineer and fireman of the fourth section jumped and escaped with severe bruises. The track was blocked for nearly ten hours.

New Jersey Undertaker Organized.

TRENTON, March 21.—About forty undertakers met in this city and formed a state association, with F. S. Simmons, of Camden, as president. Papers on sanitation, embalming and other matters of interest to undertakers were read and discussed. R. R. Brinshurst, of Philadelphia, president of the International Funeral Directors' association, delivered an address.

Kicked to Death by a Horse.

HYDE PARK, Pa., March 22.—P. D. Williams, of this city, was kicked to death by a horse in his stable here yesterday. Williams accidentally struck the animal with an iron bar, with which he was cleaning out the stable, and the horse flew into the horse, a usually gentle animal, and he kicked Williams, crushing his skull.

Probably Fatal Quarrel in a Saloon.

NORWALK, Conn., March 22.—While drunk Jerry Driscoll, a bar tender, went into the saloon of James Hadden, where he raised a disturbance. Hadden ordered him out, and Driscoll struck him on the head with a cuspidore, inflicting injuries which may prove fatal. Driscoll has not yet been arrested.

Mr. Mahoney Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Ex-Congressman Mahoney, of New York, who was dangerously ill in bed, and the doctor says that there is now some hope of his recovery.

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS

Strained Condition of Affairs in the Territory.

GENERAL WEAVER ON THE SCENE.

He Makes a Rousing Speech and Buoys Up the Hopes of the Expectant Settlers.

Instructions Forwarded from Washington to the Soldiers.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 22.—The Oklahoma situation is becoming very much strained, notwithstanding the attempts of prominent men to pacify the would be settlers. Hundreds of them are discouraged over the report that the country is not likely to be opened until June, and unless the advocates of peace redouble their efforts a general advance regardless of consequences may result.

Congressman Mansur, of Missouri, has been traveling along the border counseling the boomers to remain quiet until the president's proclamation is issued, and it is said he has done much to avert the threatened invasion.

Ex-Congressman Weaver bobbed up unexpectedly at Oklahoma station Wednesday in company with Capt. Couch, Payne's successor. Mr. Weaver was in Topeka Monday and Tuesday and held a secret session with Couch and Sidney Clark, of Lawrence, who has been lobbying in the interest of Oklahoma all winter in Washington. Mr. Weaver left on Tuesday ostensibly for Atchison, but it was learned that he went directly to Oklahoma with Couch. As soon as he was recognized he was forced to make a speech in the evening at a dance in the postoffice building. He says he thinks the boomers are numerically still live in this vicinity. The Landmark publishes today a statement by a prominent gentleman of Norfolk that proves the story that Payne's body was taken from its grave to Richmond to be without foundation, and that what was told will with more truth apply to the ship Cumberland, which the Merrimac sunk.

The gentleman says that a diver named Underdown, who was employed by the United States government to explore the wreck of the Cumberland, found in her hold he is cashing skeletons of two men equipped together in the "brig" of the vessel. He signalled to be drawn up as soon as he made his discovery, and upon getting to the surface told the officer in charge of the examination what he had seen.

His story was not believed, and to prove its truth a diver was again sent down with a chisel to cut one of the skeletons loose and took it up with him. The diver, who was a countryman of John Ericsson, and is now dead, did not remember his name, was employed on the expedition, but said that he was instructed not to say anything of what he had found. In a moment of forgetfulness he related the story, and said that when he had taken down the water in the hold of the Cumberland on a subsequent occasion his air pipe became tangled by the ship and he had to remain under water six hours waiting for the tide to change.

The relator of the story is confident the man Underdown was telling the truth.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thomas L. Durocher, a switchman in the West Shore yards at Frankfort, N. Y., was killed last night. He crawled in a hole in the guard rail and was run over.

Ten thousand pieces of print cloth were sold at Fall River at four cents, practically inserting a local limit on the sale of goods. Prices for contracts remain unchanged.

Detectives are searching for a man answering the murderer Tascott, who had been working on Senator Stanford's vineyard, near Cloverdale, Cal., and appeared on finding that he was under suspicion.

A proposed act of the Delaware legislature providing that all telegraph, telephone and electric light wires in Wilmington be put underground by Dec. 1, 1892, has been approved by the city council.

The Connecticut Senate concurred in the house bill providing that the sale of cigars, tobacco in any form to persons under 16 years of age; the bill also prohibits such minors from using tobacco in cigarettes or in any other form.

Residents of Hyde Park, Pa., are alarmed, the mine underneath the town having sunk for the second time. The cave-in is over the central and business portion of the town, and people are thinking of vacating their houses.

Ex-Judge Alexander McCue, assistant treasurer of the United States, had an attack of paralysis yesterday morning at the home of his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y. He is 75 years old. His physician states that the attack is not serious.

In the Pennsylvania house of commons yesterday Hon. Mr. Foster said that the government had under consideration the advisability of excluding American tarf by an amendment to the tariff in view of the extensive adulteration practiced.

The judiciary committee of the Connecticut legislature has reported in favor of commuting the life sentence of Mrs. Mary Agnes Tirrell, daughter of John H. Swift, of Hartford, who was convicted of killing his wife. The report is signed by eight of the nine members of the committee.

H. G. Pierce, president of the Virginia and Kentucky road, says he will soon begin work on a road from the western extension of the Danville road to the River road, in Patrick county, to Cincinnati. The road will run from Danville in direct connection with the mineral fields of southwest Virginia.

The governor of Colorado has signed the bill recently passed by the legislature prohibiting the inspection, before slaughter, of cattle, hogs or sheep, the meat of which is to be sold as human food. The bill practically prevents the importation of meats slaughtered by the "big Four" or other eastern packing houses.

The Portland, Me., board of trade has invited Governor Wilson to speak at a banquet here, March 30, on the subject of "Commercial Relations Between the United States and Canada." Mr. Wilson has accepted the invitation. Hon. L. Putnam, late of the Maine commission, will preside at the committee in charge of the affair.

Out of hundreds of letters received by the Confederate soldiers' home committee, at New Orleans, from all parts of the country, cordial are about half a dozen whose writers object to asking any appropriation which is asked for by Col. R. G. Ingersoll. Most of the objections are based on the names of his fireside lectures for the benefit of the home next Sunday.

Gen. George S. Batchelor, the new appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, was tendered a farewell dinner last evening at Albany by several of his associates in the assembly at the Fort Orange club. Among those present were: J. A. Sleicher, Assembly-men Hamilton, Conway, Sheehan, Degroff, Baxter, Husted, Gibbs, McAdam, Blumenthal, Fish, Mace, Aspinwell and Youngman. Mr. Batchelor will leave for Washington on Wednesday next.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

A Frightful Accident at Toms River, N. J.

ONE WORKMAN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Another So Fearfully Mutilated that He Is Not Expected to Recover—Buildings in Neighboring Villages Badly Shaken and The People Greatly Excited.

MANAHAWKIN, N. J., March 22.—At a few minutes before noon yesterday the residents of this pretty little village and the places lying adjacent were suddenly startled by a terrific explosion. When the surprise and excitement occasioned by the report had in a measure subsided an investigation revealed the fact that a large quantity of dynamite stored in the magazine house of the United States Dynamite works at Toms River, N. J., had exploded from some unknown cause. These works consist of a number of buildings situated near the shore, and have long been a cause of apprehension to the residents of the locality.

Two men, Charles Nicholas and Thomas Haggerty, were engaged in the wrecked building when the explosion occurred. Nicholas was killed instantly, his body being literally blown to atoms, while Haggerty, his fellow workman, was thrown from the ruins of the building while still alive, but in an apparently dying condition, his body being mutilated in a fearful manner.

Willing hands immediately placed his inanimate form on an improvised stretcher, and conveyed him to a neighboring house. He was at once attended by the nearest physician, who, after a brief examination, announced the recovery almost impossible in view of the many injuries he had sustained. Nicholas had long resided in Manchester, N. J., where he was well known and widely respected. He leaves a wife and three children, the youngest but 14 years of age. Haggerty was unmarried.

As Haggerty has remained in an unconscious condition ever since he was taken from the ruins, it has been impossible to learn from his lips anything which could throw any light on the cause of the terrible tragedy, and it may never be revealed.

Both of the men have an excellent reputation among their fellow workmen as careful men, not given to running unnecessary risks while engaged in their hazardous occupation. A coroner's inquest will be held as soon as possible.

The residents are greatly excited over the terrible affair, and are beginning to fear for the future, owing to the proximity of these dangerous dynamite works. It is probable that some action will be taken by the local authorities to lessen the danger, if possible.

The buildings in this and neighboring villages were shaken by the explosion, the shock being distinctly felt for some miles.

THE PARDON OF CHARLES TALBOTT.

A Lively Scene Created by a Woman Who Claims All the Credit.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.—Quite a lively scene occurred in the governor's office in connection with the pardon of Charles Talbott, who stole Fanny Davenport's diamonds two years ago. A Mr. Fetter claimed that he should be given the credit for getting the pardon. Representative Odlum, of Memphis, secured the document from Governor Taylor with the intention of giving it to Miss Fanny Fetter to carry to Talbott.

Mrs. Fetter got very angry at this, and informed Mr. Odlum that, as she had done all the work in securing the pardon, she did not intend to have it taken away from her by an advertising scheme. She declared that if she were a man she would horsewhip Mr. Odlum, and she shook her finger in the governor's face and refused to take the pardon out of Mr. Odlum's possession.

Finally the matter was compromised by the issue of the pardon to the warden of the penitentiary, who was present. Miss Davenport, though in the city, was not present at the melee, but after Talbott was released from prison she gave him a long lecture and $300 and told him to go and sin no more.

A Distressing Accident.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., March 22.—Meagre details have just reached here of a sad drowning accident at Au Sable Point. Hon. Henry Mott, of Alburgh, Vt., accompanied by his wife, was crossing on the ice from Isle La Motte to Rouses Point. When within 200 feet of Crooks Rock, at Rouses Point, the ice gave way and the horses, sleigh and Mr. and Mrs. Mott were thrown into the water. Mr. Mott was drowned and Mr. Mott was injured, though not seriously. The horses were also drowned. Mrs. Mott's body has been recovered.

Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—The Republican state convention held here yesterday nominated by acclamation the present governor, Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence; lieut. governor, Daniel G. Littlefield, of Lincoln; secretary of state, Samuel H. Cross, of Westerly; attorney general, Edward D. Tanner, of Clerk of Lincoln; congressman at large, General Horatio Rogers, of Providence, renominated.

Drawn Out by Electricity.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 22.—Physicians and scientific men in this city are interested in a peculiar case which developed in this city yesterday. A week ago Charles Near ran a needle into his foot. Surgeons sought in vain for it. Yesterday afternoon Near was taken to the giant electric machine in Hetzer's railway and his foot held near one of the dynamos, and in fifteen minutes the needle was drawn out.

Mrs. Lebkuchner Acquitted.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mrs. Lebkuchner, who killed her husband, was arraigned in court till another by giving them "Rough on rats," was acquitted of murder, the jury being satisfied that she was insane when she committed the act. Mrs. Lebkuchner was in great distress because of poverty and sickness at the time of the tragedy.

A Respite for Mrs. Whitting.

HARRISBURG, March 22.—Mrs. Sarah Jane Whitting, the murderess of her husband and two children, has been respited by Governor Beaver until the 24th of April next. She was to be hanged on Friday, March 27, but on account of the short time between now and then no time for spiritual preparation.

Ex-President Cleveland a Guest of Party.

SANFORD, Fla., March 22.—Ex-President Cleveland and Ex-Secretaries Bayard, Vilas and Dickinson were entertained at the Sanford house on Washington's birthday. It is expected that the party will spend several days here upon their return trip from Cuba.

Engineer Major Not Guilty.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 22.—After four hours deliberation the jury in the case of Engineer Major, charged with causing the Mud Run disaster, returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE PROHIBITION PROBLEM.

Massachusetts Does Not Favor the Talbot Constitutional Amendment.

BOSTON, March 22.—Out of 351 answers to letters sent by The Transcript from leading men of the state to a circular inquiring whether they favor constitutional prohibition, 198 are in the negative and 73 in the affirmative.

Of the negative 54 are lawyers, 33 clergymen, 45 merchants and capitalists, 7 authors, 6 college presidents and professors, 4 mayors, 21 miscellaneous. The affirmatives are made up in number by such lines except clergymen, who number 33.

The negatives nearly take the ground pleaded that if prohibitory laws to enforce statutes it could not be enforced by constitutional provision, and that the latter is unnecessary from any point of view.

Among the negatives are ex-Governor Rice, Rev. C. A. Bartol, Bronson Rewbold, R. H. Dana, President Eliot, of Harvard; ex-Governor Gardiner and Rev. E. H. Hall. Most of the negatives favor some system of high license.

The affirmatives argue that the state cannot go too far in suppressing a traffic that is responsible for most of the misery of the poor. Among the affirmatives are the poet Whittier, William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., Bishop B. Allen and many clergymen of prominence.

SKELETONS IN THE HOLD.

It Is Said They Were Discovered by a Diver on the Cumberland and Not on the Merrimac.

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—The published story of the finding of the skeletons of two men in the hold of the Confederate iron clad Merrimac, where they were chained in confinement, has brought out prompt denials from several of the engineers who are still live in this vicinity. The Landmark publishes today a statement by a prominent gentleman of Norfolk that proves the story to be without foundation, and that what was told will with more truth apply to the ship Cumberland, which the Merrimac sunk.

The gentleman says that a diver named Underdown, who was employed by the United States government to explore the wreck of the Cumberland, found in her hold he is cashing skeletons of two men equipped together in the "brig" of the vessel. He signalled to be drawn up as soon as he made his discovery, and upon getting to the surface told the officer in charge of the examination what he had seen.

His story was not believed, and to prove its truth a diver was again sent down with a chisel to cut one of the skeletons loose and took it up with him. The diver, who was a countryman of John Ericsson, and is now dead, did not remember his name, was employed on the expedition, but said that he was instructed not to say anything of what he had found. In a moment of forgetfulness he related the story, and said that when he had taken down the water in the hold of the Cumberland on a subsequent occasion his air pipe became tangled by the ship and he had to remain under water six hours waiting for the tide to change.

The relator of the story is confident the man Underdown was telling the truth.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

AND ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally.

Terms Free. Female attendant for Ladies 60, East second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish the best quality of brick. I have increased the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 488.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,

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Stoves, Hardware,

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N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

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P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. E. S. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour
Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods, Fruits, etc. Also 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite Ware, Tinware, Earthen and Glass ware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Amber Sorghum.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset station.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 325 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the notable Portia Gums. Office Madison avenue. Yard on south side track.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine. In the old No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, 28 Park
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair waving on hand. The largest selection of Fine Goods in the State. No. 8 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

A Poetic Mind.

Schoolmaster's Wife—Your sister comes to-morrow with her children and remains with us a few days, and could have to try lots of pancakes, and we have neither eggs nor flour in the house.

Schoolmaster—And we are short of money, besides. But patience; I have an idea. (At school—Children, to-morrow I will tell you the beautiful story of Columbus, who discovered America, so much of you will have to bring an egg with you to school. If you don't happen to have any eggs in the house, a little butter will do.—Fliegende Blatter.

Knowledge Is Power, But It's Not Money.

Miss Penelope Peachblow—Who is that? Mr. Jonathan Trump—Oh, that's Professor Digby, who knows everything. He's considered one of the most profound scholars in America.

Miss Penelope Peachblow—Well, why doesn't he have his hair cut?

Mr. Jonathan Trump—He can't afford it.—Life.

The Lions Kite Club.

On the opening of the meeting the secretary announced a communication from Eufaula, Ala., making charges against Maj. Thewther Jones, an honorary member of the club. He was charged with:

1. Going on a rabbit hunt while his wife lay at the point of death.

2. Putting burrs under the saddle of his old mule to get up an artificial enthusiasm.

Brother Gardner said that it was a question for debate, and Gineboa Jones arose and objected that he could never vote to convict a brother on the first charge. While there might be no question that Maj. Jones went out to hunt rabbits while his wife lay dying, it was not the object of the club to encourage, or was it to provide her with rabbit soup. The accused should be given the benefit of the doubt. As to charge No. 2, that was a different matter. A man who would put burrs under his saddle, whether that saddle was on a horse or a mule, deserved the severest condemnation.

Waydown Bolus couldn't excuse the major for going on that rabbit hunt. A dying wife does not care for soup of any sort. As to the burrs under the saddle, they might have got there by accident. Even if they were put there by design there was no evidence that the mule objected. He owned a mule whose demeanor could not be changed one iota by all the burrs in the state of Michigan.

Shindig Watkins, Elder Toots, Samuel Shin and others argued pro or con, and the question of whether the major should be censured was put to a vote. The vote stood 49 for and 44 against, and this escaped by the skin of his teeth.—Detroit Free Press.

He Clung to His Tormentor.

A friend narrates the following rather heroic incident: Promptly down Jay street one long stout boy who attention was called to a little negro boy who was crying piteously, and alternating his outbursts by munching a glowing hued red pepper. The tears were streaming down his dusky cheeks and he was bellowing loudly about the burning sensation in his mouth and throat, totally oblivious of the fact that the pepper was the cause of his trouble and that he was continually aggravating the pain by endeavoring to masticate the pungent article.

The narrator, pitying his trouble and its cause, stepped forward and snatched the pepper from his hands and threw it into the street, whereupon the black urchin set up a most reinforced howl and dashed after his treasure, while a burly negress rushed out of a doorway, evidently thinking her child had been abused. The well meaning pedestrian did not linger to explain. As he departed he caught a glimpse of the obnoxious gamin again in possession of the pepper and yelling and munching as before. Grasping a fragment of an ancient notion quotation, it was a case where ignorance is bliss.—Boston Budget.

A Better Job for Him.

Seedy Looking Stranger (to the proprietor of dime museum)—I am the only man in the country that predicted Harrison's cabinet right. What am I worth to you per week?

Proprietor—You guessed it correctly, did you?

Stranger—Called the turn on it exactly, two months ago. Here's the sheet of paper I wrote the names down on.

Proprietor (admiringly)—I couldn't afford to give you what you're worth. But I have a brother who publishes a paper, and is looking for the right kind of a man to take the circulation solicitude. Go and tell him your story.—Chicago Tribune.

Undoubtedly an Improver.

"What do you think of the gentleman from London you were talking with last evening, Miss Azure?"

"I don't believe that he was ever near London."

"Why?"

"I have a number of friends there and in quiet about them, but he didn't know a single one."—Nebraska State Journal.

No Mistake.

Lady—Ahem! There seems to be some mistake. I advertised for a French maid.

Applicant—No mistake, mum. It's a Frinch maid (Gives heart for) three months, as the six childer OI attinded kin tell you.—New York Weekly.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-Table in effect March 24th, 1889.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:45, 6:50, 7:40, 8:05, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 5:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Express for Bethlehem and Easton, 12:00 noon. Express for Easton, 4:00 p. m. Express for Bethlehem and Easton, 12:00 noon. Express for Belvidere, 4:00 p. m. Express for Belvidere

SWORD PLAY IN PARIS.

GREAT REVIVAL OF THE OLD AMUSEMENT OF FENCING.

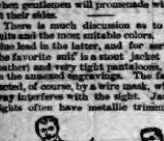
The Professors of Swordsmanship in Prince's Gay Capital—Skillful Pedlers. Fencing Halls in Meudons—Will Men Again Carry Swords at Their Sides?

HERE is an epidemic of sword play in Paris and throughout France generally. The prevailing "fad" is to have a fencing master and to talk with a knowing air of "cut" and "thrust," "carte en tierce," "lunges" and "guards." And, as generally happens in revivals of old customs, the movement goes much farther than any one designed at first; all the old patterns of swords and rapiers have been reproduced and tried, amateurs have appeared in the costumes of all the eras from Pepin and Charlemagne to the Directory and the Empire. Much is said of the Gallic leather jerkin and the Moorish doublet, the knee boots of the dragoons, the rimless sleeve of "the good Cirbery" and the political ruffle of "Rougres Catz'r" (Louis XIV and Henry IV).

There are said to be more professors of fencing in Paris now than ever before, and the prevailing taste has set the fashion in all the theatres. "There are fencing halls in all the fine houses," says the satirical Miriton; "swordsman's boots are the style in all the boys' schools, the opera dance is a grand sword play, the figurantes at the Porte St. Martin exercise with sticks while they wait on the side between the scenes, and at all the cafe concerts nothing goes but a pass at arms; even the graceful quadrille is no more."

Pasteur is humorously advised to seek the disciples of this strange frenzy, and comic writers predict that the time is near at hand when gentlemen will promenade with swords at their sides.

There is much discussion as to the best suits and the most suitable colors. Buff and blue lead in the latter, and for serious work the favorite suit is a stout jacket (often of leather) and very tight pantaloons, as shown in the annexed engravings. The face is protected, of course, by a wire mask, which in no way interferes with the sight. Jackets and thighs often have metallic trimmings, and



PRESIDENT AND ASSISTANT.

generally the precautions against danger are many. But with all that sharp wounds are often given, and blood is spilled in consequently large quantities. The spirit of combat is easily excited, and as the amateurs warm to their work they grow more reckless. Sometimes the point of a rapier is broken off by a fierce stroke, and the piece flies in the most unaccountable line to an exposed part.

The fashion of inviting friends to a private exhibition prevails so far that the most accomplished fencers in the city are engaged for weeks ahead; and young men of wealth and high social standing appear on the boards as amateur fencers in aid of charity, as they lately did in amateur theatricals. At all these private exhibitions (held in the halls of the wealthy) there are two important personages—the "president" and his assistant. The former is often an old fencing master who has grown too fat for the business; yet he is ciled in the professional costume, and the awful dignity and serious interest he displays double discount the president of the Corps Legislatif. His assistant bends the rapiers to test them, fastened buttons securely on the point (for otherwise the amateur might run the sharp weapon through his friend), places the combatants and does the preliminary work generally. The etiquette of "the assault," as they call it, is most rigid, combining the strictness of army life and the deference of the ball room; the fat president would not deign to do anything but preside and pronounce on any disputed point. Showing anger at defeat is an unpardonable offense. *The advocates and patrons of the new amusement*—we rather like the word—*declare* revived —claim that it is "a perfect school for gentlemen." The physicians say it develops pliability in every muscle of the body. Yet it must be indulged in sparingly, for it is most exhausting exercise. It is very amusing, the reports say, to note how the amateurs warm to the work. The first strokes are given timidly, but when one is somewhat discomfited his eyes gleam with eagerness; when he is so far beaten that the point of his weapon is

DY PLAY.

bent, then he lands forward and throws his whole soul into the contest. Often the president must assert his authority with the utmost severity. An hour of the combat makes the strongest amateur gasp and tremble with fatigue.

In every street in Paris are fencing halls, and now of all ranks take an occasional turn; *at any hour one may see the grave teacher* overlooking a class of students, workmen, boys or grown people, and in these halls and shaking the innocent air with all the awful seriousness of Hash-hash-en fanatics. It's a queer "fad," but they like it; it is an amusement that just suits the French.

Mary Anderson's Tastes.

As Mary Anderson grows older her tastes for aesthetics and religion grow more pronounced. It has been found necessary to have an eminent physician absolutely order her to eat more meat during Lent to keep up her strength. Her devotions are as numerous and as widely advertised as ever. Beyond this she seems to have no very distinct tastes, excepting the passion for money, which she sends back to England as it continues piling up.—New York Journal.

EIFFEL'S TOPKNOT.

Is Will Consist of a Lantern Twenty-three Feet High.

The Eiffel tower in Paris, which is 984 feet high, and, as every one knows, is the tallest in the world, has an elaborate top, of which we give an illustration. The lowest platform seen in the cut is the third one from the ground. The platform includes a balcony of square form, each side of sixty feet in width on each side. The outside promenade will be of glass plates in movable frames. In the center of the platform will be a cabin divided into laboratories, to be used for lighting experiments. Above this platform is the highest platform on the tower, standing over 900 feet from the ground. The summit of the tower consists of a lantern twenty-three feet high, which will contain an optical system the same as that of a lighthouse of the first class. The light will be a fixed one. In addition two optical projectors will be provided, giving the power of illuminating as will the principal monuments of Paris.

The question of the possible use of the Eiffel tower for scientific purposes has been often raised, says The Engineer, and as yet we have made no authoritative document on that head signed by any scientific man or individual. A few learned society, but scientific utility is possibly a secondary object in its construction. The tower will be such a curiosity in itself as to powerfully help to draw many visitors to Paris during the coming Exhibition. On the 1st of January a book on the Eiffel tower, by M. Max de Nansouty, engineer, will be published in Paris, and the author gives the names of several leading Frenchmen of science who have expressed "approbation;" by approbation of what is not quite distinctly stated. The author then suggests that the tower may prove useful for strategical observations in case of war, as the movements of the enemy can be watched when sixty kilometers or more away, as far as the land powerful forts for the defense of Paris.

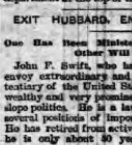
If Paris should be surrounded, of goals could be flashed from the top of the tower to friends outside the lines of the enemy, and secret messages given to them optically by a cryptographic method. Possibly, says our author, the enemy might fire howitzers at the tower, although he would have difficulty in bringing them to bear, despite the progress of modern artillery; but then each projectile would have to work effect on the tower than a little grain of lead thrown against the web of a spider—some tons of iron will be broken and quickly repaired, and that will be all.

The foregoing cheerful ideas of M. De Nansouty are suggestive of an anecdote about the Duke of Wellington. The latter was said to hate being pestered by inventors about their useless, and warned his way into the duke's presence, while he was busy writing, and said he had invented and brought with him a suit of armor that would ball proof. "Put it on," said the duke, as he resumed his writing. When the inventor had donned his armor the duke instructed an officer in the room to order a file of soldiers into the court-yard, and, said he, "Tell them to load with ball." He once more resumed his writing, and when he looked up again the inventor had disappeared, armor and all. If ever a cannon should be firing with heavy guns at the Eiffel tower, it is to be hoped that M. Max de Nansouty will be placed in charge of the signaling department at the top of the edifice.

EXIT HUBBARD. ENTER SWIFT.

One Has Been Minister to Japan, the Other Will Be.

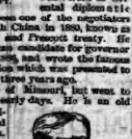
John F. Swift, who has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan, is a man of many and very important parts in Pacific slope politics. He is a lawyer, and has held several positions of importance in the state. He has retired from active practice, though he is only about 40 years old. He is a



JOHN F. SWIFT.

learned and affable man, of bright wit and fine conversational powers, and is a successful author. He has travelled nearly all over the world, and possesses a large fund of information about places and peoples. He has a reputation as one of the best story tellers and after dinner speakers in the country. He is well versed in Oriental diplomatic matters, having been one of the negotiators of the treaty with China in 1880, known as the *Swift, Angell and Prescott* treaty. He was the Republican candidate for governor of California in 1886, and wrote the famous anti-Chinese petition which was presented to the senate two or three years ago.

He is a native of Missouri, but went to California in the early days. He is an old friend of the president and worked for his nomination. It is said that he will supersede as minister to Japan Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, who was appointed by President Cleveland, and is a clever diplomat.



R. B. HUBBARD.

The Japanese mission *is now one* of the most important of the foreign posts. The salary is good, and living is inexpensive. Thirty-three years ago this nation of 38,000,000 people was unlocked to the world by Commodore Perry, and it is to an American that the title "Land of the Rising Sun," as Japan is called, *is indebted for its introduction to foreign nations.*

A Great Mathematician.

It is not long since many American schools and colleges used Professor John Playfair's Elements of Geometry, which was first published in 1795. This distinguished Scotch mathematician and natural philosopher was born on March 10, 1747. While still a student at the University of St. Andrew's he made such progress in mathematics and physics that he discharged the duties of the chair *of natural philosophy during the illness of* the professor. For some time he was pastor of the church at Benvie, but soon left the ministry to devote the whole attention to his favorite studies. He died in Edinburgh on July 19, 1819.—Philadelphia Times.

THE MURDERED EDITOR.

ROMANCE OF THE LIFE OF CAPT. F. W. DAWSON.

His Bravery in Battle—A Graphic Story of the Killing of Dawson—Stories of His Newspaper Career—His Connection with the Civil War.

The untimely death of Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, at the hands of Dr. Y. B. McDow, of that city, removes from the field of southern journalism one of its shining lights—a man who has done popular, and nearly in a social sense, but, with his large, progressive ideas and marvelous energy, one who in his work and person was a type of the New South.

Capt. Dawson was, like many great men, not headed and impetuous—sometimes hasty. Men of strong executive ability rarely brook opposition, and he was one of these. An incident illustrates this trait in his character, and it has a bearing upon what has been written. In the early days of reconstruction a paper was established in Charleston known as The Republican. Its editor, Myrcu Fox, had graduated from The New York Tribune, and was as brave as he was brainy. He realized that he was "a stranger in a strange land," yet with a conscience alive to the issues of the hour, he fought on against desperate odds. Among his bitterest antagonists was Capt. Dawson, then just beginning to edit The Charleston News. Between the two men it was every day "give and take." At last, something revealed in The Republican that provoked Dawson to more than usual wrath, and with cane in hand he went to the offending editor to demand that he should either apologize or take a whipping. The Republican, on the occasion of Dawson's call, was sitting at his desk writing an editorial. When he saw the threatening stick he coolly told Dawson to putit down or he would throw him out of the window. A few second more the two men were clinched. The stout young Northerner, lifting his visitor from the floor with as hard usage as an athlete handles a dumb bell, carried the struggling Carolinian to the window—and remarked: "I don't want you to apologize, and I don't want to drop you; but will you stop quarreling?" There was no such determination in the words and method of the man that Dawson quickly said "Yes," apologized like the gentleman he was, and thereafter the two editors became very respectful friends.

The history of F. W. Dawson, if it were enlarged, would read like a romance. He went to the south a boarding boy of 21. Born in England, tired of the struggle for livelihood in London, and of many new opportunities for an adventurous spirit in the air that began between the north and south, he stole a passage on the steamer Nashville, then a Confederate privateer, commanded by Capt. Pegram, formerly of the old navy. When

CAPT. DAWSON.

the ship was well at sea after leaving Southampton, he was discovered and appeared on deck. The petty officers set him at work helping to load and dole out shells. Whatever he did, he did well, and soon caught on to do it all through life. By and by his alertness and intelligence attracted the attention of the quarter deck, and before the ship reached port he was a general favorite, and had obtained the position of midshipman. On the Nashville, through the good graces of Capt. Pegram, he secured appointment as master's mate, and served right well with the guns in the engagements. Not all, however, with his inactive office, he managed to effect a transfer to the army, and became a high private in Purcell's battery of A. P. Hill's division. This was in June, 1862. In the battles around Richmond he was sorely wounded while standing alone and single handed at a gun, firing the last shot before the ball. Then attracting public notice, it was not difficult for such a bright, brave young fellow to obtain a commission, and the strapt of a lieutenant of artillery was awarded him, with orders to report to the ordnance department of the Army of Virginia. Step by step, not in rank, but in honor, he rose to a position that brought him close to the person of Gen. Longstreet. Here he again distinguished himself. One day, in the heat of battle, he saw a regiment break and start for the rear as a critical moment. Without saying a word to those who were around him, he put spurs to his horse, dashed down among the demoralized men, and with his shrill, ringing voice, and in the stirring words he knew so well how to command, rallied and led them back, re-established the broken line, charged again and captured a portion of a battery.

When the war ended Capt. Dawson returned to Richmond penniless and with only the clothes in which he stood, but he soon secured a position on the staff of the paper under John Cowarden, the veteran editor of The Richmond Dispatch. After a while he drifted to Charleston, S. C., and became an associate editor on The Charleston Mercury, his chief being Albert Rhett, who was subsequently killed in a duel. The two other live papers of the city at that time were The South Carolinian, the official journal of the state, owned and edited by P. G. de Fontaine, and The Charleston News, which had been established the year of Lincoln's election by Rev. Weed, of New York, and was edited by Mr. George Cathcart, now a member of the firm of Ivison, Phinney & Blakeman, the New York publishers. The Charleston Courier, on which James Gordon Bennett the elder worked as a journeyman printer when he came to America, was for the moment dead or dormant.

Learning that The Charleston News was also in a life and death struggle for existence, Capt. Dawson saw his opportunity to purchase the plant, and taking as a copartner Mr. R. R. Barrett, who with William Gilmore Simms, the southern novelist, was then an associate editor on The South Carolinian, he came to New York, conferred with Mr. Weed, and though without a dollar in the world obtained possession of the paper. Subsequently the property first purchased at auction and valueless, became very valuable, the names were combined and an enterprise developed that opened the eyes of the people of the state to the fact that a new leader of public opinion was among them.

Capt. Dawson quickly became a power throughout the south. He was not merely shrewd but in front of the times. While immediately after the war he wrote and spoke of manhood suffrage and the thought of the day, and it seemed hard to accept the situation, two or three years later found him leading public sentiment up to a recognition of the practical results that had been achieved and the importance of developing the vast material resources of the section. He was among the first to advocate the education of the negro, and the establishment of public schools for them. He foresaw that the intelligent colored man of the south, having similar opportunities, would stand shoulder to shoulder with their old masters and friends. He encouraged the movement by which the negro participated in political affairs and got out of the old sectional ruts. He saw the south mighty in possibilities, but moving slowly to results, and therefore opposed the spirit of progress with all the weaknesses of a sectional nature. He had the moral courage, alone and single handed, to encounter prejudice and obloquy under conditions that would scarcely be borne in life in order to withstand the sneers of his friends and neighbors. Refusing a challenge to mortal combat he defied the traditions of society, and, in the eyes of people educated by him, and the law upon the statute book of South Carolina making dueling a criminal offense is a monument to his memory more enduring than marble. The sturdy men of South Carolina learned at last that he was pleading for right, for reconciliation, for progress, patriotism and the upbuilding of the south as a part of a great homogeneous commerce.

Capt. Dawson, during the last eight years preceding his death, was a member of the National Democratic executive committee, with which public office he was content, although the ripeness of his intellect, the energy of his work and the magnetism of his nature, all combined to make him a commanding figure as a citizen, would have insured to him any gift he might have asked from the people. It will be a long time before his place is filled.

TEN THOUSAND OUT.

Great Strike of Weavers in the Cotton Mills at Fall River.

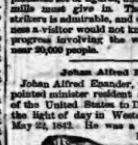
Fall River, Mass., is the greatest cotton manufacturing center in the United States, and the fact that 6,000 weavers there have struck is equivalent to saying that a commotion. One by one the other classes of workers, spinners, pickers, ropers, etc., have had to quit; and at the present nearly 20,000 men, women and children are idle. It is on occasion of wages and dates back to 1884, when a general reduction of 10 per cent. was made to all the mills. The spinners in ten mills struck three times and got a fine dressing by in 1887 an advance of 10 per cent. was made, and the companies now claim that by improved machinery and appliances the employes now earn little more than they did before the reduction of 1884.

MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS.

There is a great variance in the statements of the parties. The operators claim that the weavers average $10 to $13 per week, while the spinners range from $11 to $13, but the weavers figure the average at a little below $9. The operators claim that the cuts on both sides that this is one of the few employments in which women earn as much as men. The employes in its attention to the fact that cotton is cheaper now than in 1884, and that a cent higher per yard, so that the total profits of all the mills is about $70,000 per week. The operators retort that both the prices quoted are temporary, and that there is even now a general distrust in the market. Patrick J. Connally, secretary of the Fall River Weavers' Protective association, presents a very complete list of figures, and is confident the mills must give in. The conduct of the strikers is admirable, and except for the stillness a visitor would not know a strike was in progress. Among the work and wages of near 20,000 people.

James Alfred Exander.

Johan Alfred Exander, who has been appointed minister resident and consul general of the United States to Denmark, first saw the light of day in Westergotland, Sweden, May 22, 1843. He was a farmer's son, and

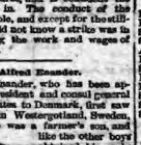


J. A. EXANDER.

like the other boy obtained his early education at the district school. He was a very ambitious youth, and spent his evenings at home studying the higher branches until he was able to pass the examination preliminary to the college of Wonersborg. In the earlier part of the '60's he acted as clerk in a judge's office. From 1865 till 1869 he devoted his time to study and then came to this country and entered the college of Augustana, at Rock Island. Soon after he was made editor of The Flenalsidet, a Swedish paper printed in Chicago. In 1872, with O. M. Dahlstedt as partner, he bought the paper, which he has since edited. In 1874 Exander wrote a Swedish history of the United States, which was so well received that it was shortly afterward translated into English. From 1874 to 1877 he edited a Swedish literary paper, Noroch Fjerran, and in 1879 an illustrated paper entitled Ungdomsvan, both of which have since been discontinued. Mr. Exander was made a member of the state board of education in 1879.

John D. Washburn.

John D. Washburn, the newly appointed minister to Switzerland, belongs to the famous Washburn family of Massachusetts. He was born in 1838, in Boston, and is a graduate of Harvard university. Mr. Washburn has been a close friend of Senator Hoar, to whom his election is credited. He has been



JOHN D. WASHBURN.

in business since the war. He served in the legislature four years from 1876 to 1879, and was a senator in 1884, when failing health forced him to go abroad. He has been prominent among Republicans of central Massachusetts since the formation of the party, leading the Worcester county Republicans in 1878 in their bitter fight against Gen. Butler. Mr. Washburn is an original member of the American Historical association, and also a member of the board of trustees of Clark university, and vice president of the Worcester club. He is in very poor health at present, and his change of residence will probably prove very beneficial.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE, I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

at **THORN'S**

Studio; 21 new dozens and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sat. Gold Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mines of Colorado).

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

SOMETHING NEW.

[Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

240, 242 and 244 North Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 2-16-1m

SPECIALTIES

in for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobsters, all selected meat.
Star Lobster.
Star Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon; Hoey's Reized Salmon.
Shaved Mackerel, in 1 and 3 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shrimps.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, Kellogg Block 29 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 19.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 8½c to 35c. Children's from 10c to 65c. We are the sole agents for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are one to especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten to cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

the active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses remodeled and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, ilnware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

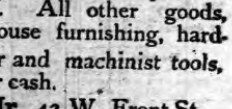
SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.



CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Excelled by none

Homan & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 22 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

15 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Terrill & Cole,

Successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

No. 26 East Front street, Plainfield

C. N. Terrill, Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

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ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

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27 Liberty St., N. Y.

Offices, Mines, Railroads, Real Estate Syndicates, Large Facilities for New York or Boston.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

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Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

26 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue; Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made

Furniture Express

[31 WEST FRONT STREET]

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 6:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

KINDNESS DRAWS OUT THE BETTER PART OF EVERY NATURE—DISARMING RESISTANCE, DISSIPATING ANGRY PASSIONS AND MELTING THE HARDEST HEART.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 82; days to come, 283.

—An interesting meeting under the auspices of the Hope Chapel Temperance Club was held at the chapel last evening. Mr. Benjamin Hand presided.

—Garden seeds, garden tools, cutlery, ranges, and laundry stoves, constitute the variety of things mentioned in Haddolott's new advertisement to-day.

—Regular weekly meetings of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street; Sundays at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday vesper service at 6:30 p. m. Thursdays at 3 p. m. Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.

—At Packer's Furniture Warerooms, on Park avenue, a novel hub for baby carriages, as elsewhere advertised, is on exhibition, together with his new Spring stock of furniture, bedding, etc.

—The popular and finished actress, Rose Coghlan, may be seen at Stillman Music Hall Monday evening in a grand production of her brother's successful romantic play, "Jocelyn". She will bring with her a large company, and all of the scenery, furniture and properties used in the play. The costumes worn are said to be all historically correct. So much attention has been paid to the preparation of the piece in every detail that one of the New York critics said that "it was a production worthy of any theatre in the world". The part of "Jocelyn" is one pronounced to be admirably suited to Miss Coghlan's talents as an actress. The role is an arduous one, and but few actresses could meet its requirements.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. B. Beers will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening.

The many friends of Dr. Chas. H. Fendall will regret to learn that he is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Messrs. Jackson & Collington have been appointed Township Counsel of Fanwood Township for the ensuing year.

Miss Daisy Griffin gives a children's party at her home on Prospect place, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon.

The Misses Sarah and Harriet Manning, of this city, will sing at a memorial service in New York city to-morrow.

A number of Plainfield people attended a party given at the residence of Mr. Albert Boice, near New Market, last evening.

Miss Marie Weightman, of Philadelphia, returned to-day from a visit to Miss Murphy, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Hettie French informally entertained a few friends at her home, corner of Somerset street and Craig place, North Plainfield, last evening.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic", will lecture on "Paris: Literary, Social and Historical" at Seminary Hall Monday evening, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club.

Mr. Wm. P. Scott, and his beautiful house, No. 20 Franklin place, yesterday, to Mrs. Warren Marsh, of East Third street, who will occupy the property as soon as actual possession can be obtained. Mr. and Mrs. Scott at present reside in Brooklyn.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Engineers' Personal Charges.—Firemen Restricted.

The rule on the Philadelphia and Reading road allowing each engineer to have the own engine is being strictly lived by some of the yard foremen of the Company, however, sometimes steer with the belief that from a business standpoint it pays well to assign each engineer to an engine, and allow none but that engineer to run it. It has been observed that on all roads where this feature is carried out engines last longer, give better service, and look cleaner, because the engineer feels a pride in keeping in first-class condition that which he looks on as his own.

Hereafter firemen on the Philadelphia and Reading road will not be allowed to run engines, and, besides this restriction, they will have to undergo an examination after having "fired" eighteen months. If successful, each fireman will receive a certificate, and, if not, he must continue eighteen months more before he will be eligible for another examination. The railroad employes have been astounded by the order. The opposition is that the recent accident on the North Penn road (an explosion of a locomotive boiler while a fireman had charge) is the main reason for the new order having been issued. Firemen will be promoted according to the date of their certificate.

NO SHOW AGAINST WESTFIELD.

The Nameless Club Par Outbowls Brooklyn's Varrick.

A bowling game between the Nameless Bowling Club, of *Westfield*, and the Varrick Club, of New York, rolled on the Westfield alleys, last evening, resulted as follows:

NAMELESS.		VARRICKS.	
Moore	162	Valler	113
Jackson	183	Brooks	118
Fry sr.	183	Green	193
Schmitt	160	Bayard	110
Alpers	154	McIntyre	173
Howe	176	Carman	160
Alpers, Q	134	Hornbrook	142
Hurst	200	Hornbrook, 2nd	160
Marsh	197	Guenoves	145
McGuod	131	DeKay	172
Total	1,465	Total	1,507

Westfield wins by 338 pins.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Judge Enos W. Runyon.

The death of Enos W. Runyon at his home on Park avenue this morning was not entirely unexpected. He had been in ill health some years, and of late his condition had been particularly serious.

Enos W. Runyon was born at the old Runyon homestead at Greenbrook, sixty-four years ago. As a youth he was given the rudiments of a good education, and in later life his own application developed a rich mine of learning. He was in many respects a self-made man, becoming successively a district school teacher at Greenbrook, New Market, Scotch Plains and other places, a newspaper man, a lawyer and a judge. Entering the law office of Joseph Annin when a young man and coming constantly under the tutorship of Cornelius Bogle, he was admitted to the bar well qualified to practice. From the time of his admission, in 1854, until 1859 or 1860 he was identified with Mr. Bolce; and from about 1864 till his health married him for a victim, four or five years ago, he was engaged with Hon. Joseph Parker in the practice of law. In 1872 he was appointed law judge of Union county, and served until 1877. He was at one time, with his brother, John Calvin, who died Feb. 28th, 1889, owner of The Plainfield Gazette, and was a constant contributor to the newspaper press. He was a forcible writer, and has arguments for Protection published in THE NEWS and other papers during the last campaign found many interested readers. He was a life-long Republican, being identified with the party from its early days and his ideas from its organization. He served one term as a representative from this District to the New Jersey Legislature, in which he served later as Engrossing Clerk. He leaves a widow, who is best known in this city from the fervure of the arm, and three daughters, none of whom have married. Two, Miss Carrie and Miss Mabel, are at the home circle. Mr. Runyon's daughter, Miss Mary L., is a successful teacher of elocution in New York city. It is supposed that she, too, lately was long in Africa, is also living, but nothing has been heard from him in some time.

MANY SILVER MEDALS.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell Rewards His Junior Class.

The Junior Class of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school celebrated a free audience at their interesting class rooms in Vincent chapel yesterday afternoon.

The class has been in existence eleven weeks, assembling every Friday under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, who was its organizer. Every meeting day has been pleasant, and that fact may have had something to do with the large regular attendance, but at any rate one hundred and thirty-five of the three hundred enrolled have been present at every session; and to each of these, in accordance with a promise of reward made by the pastor, Mr. Mitchell yesterday presented a handsome silver medal, square in shape, with a bright perceptible verse and a date to with him rewarded.

The programme was opened by a hymn and prayer, in which all joined. Then selections followed:

Piano solo, Mamie Hurlburt; Scripture verses, in which all participated, Bessie Hall; singing, Maud French and the little girls; recitation, Dudley French; piano solo, Annie Hagaman; singing, the little girls; recitation, Mable Vail; recitation, Clarence Mills; duet, Elsie Ryan and Anna Dunraven; recitation, Lulu Harlpence; piano solo, Ella Ryan; singing, Florence Taylor; recitation, Edna Harris; piano solo, Lizzie Vaughn; recitation, Beatrice Craig; singing, Willie Hall; recitation, Alida Faughon; dialogue, three girls; piano solo, Harriet Bruen; recitation, Cora shepherd; recitation, Lula Harlpence; piano solo, Ella Ryan; recitation, Mary Hall; singing, Maude Teller; singing, six little girls; recitation, Emma Taylor.

Flower materially arranged around the pulpit and piano in the Sunday-school room added to the pleasure of the hour.

Mr. Mitchell extended his thanks to Mrs. VanVleet, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. G. G. Martin, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. French and all others who so materially their time and labor in helping the children make the exercises the success they were.

He expects to revive the class next Fall.

WON BY PLAINFIELD BIRDS.

A Lively Cock-Fight Quiet as a Quaker Meeting.

"A lively cock-fight" says The New York Sun—"took place at Dran's resort, near Newark, early yesterday morning between birds from Plainfield and Newark. Thirteen battles were fought, and the crowd of 100 men there got all the excitement. The meeting was the work of Plainfield. Newark birds won the second, third, fifth, sixth, ninth, and tenth battles. The main was for $250, with $25 on each battle, and the betting was lively throughout, owing to the chosen of the contestants. In the first battle, which was fought that between $2,000 and $3,000 changed hands during the evening, and all the time the room in which it was put was filled with quiet as a Quaker meeting. A Plainfield bird won the fourth battle with a leg and a wing broken."

WHOSE FUNERAL IS THIS?

A Corpse Changes County and Causes Controversy.

Health Inspector Bangroose and Street Commissioner Conover, of North Plainfield, conducted their assistants, who were provided with pickaxes and shovels, to the spot where the body of the dog which Chief Corey shot Tuesday last died. They went with the intention to bury the animal, but they found that by some mysterious means it a body had been transferred from the Somerset county side of Green brook to the Union county side. They were sorry to find it so, that it was now the duty of the Plainfield authorities to remove the nuisance.

ROASTED THE HEN ALIVE.

Tramps Prepare for a Feast But Are Scared Away.

While Messrs. Bouresche and Conover were searching for a dead dog in Green brook yesterday they found a smouldering fire at the rear of the Baptist church. From all appearances the fire had been lately kindled, and the opinion was formed that tramps had been gathered about it and had been scared away by the approach of the officers. A partly-roasted hen lay fluttering in the embers. The campers had evidently been preparing for a fine t.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

(Third Sunday in Lent.)

EXAMINE YOUR HOPE, AND ITS EMOTIONS AND THOUGHTS WILL BE TO YOU SO MANY GLORIOUS REVELATIONS OF THE GODHEAD.

—Norrison.

The Workers' Training Class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow morning.

It is expected that the Rev. A. H. Burlingham will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church to-morrow.

Only one service will be held in the German church to-morrow, that of 10:30 a. m. The Friday evening prayer meeting will be held at eight o'clock.

Interesting Gospel services will be held in Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. to-morrow. Mr. James McGee will lead the afternoon meeting. All are welcome.

At the Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach morning and evening. In the evening his sermon will be a special one to young men.

Services in Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, will preach in the morning on the theme: "Patient Waiting"; the Rev. Charles Goodrich, of the Congregational church, will preach in the evening.

At the First Presbyterian church to-morrow there will be preaching by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D. The morning service will be begun at 10:30. There will be Sabbath school and Bible study at 3 p. m., and a meeting the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15.

Prof. Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, a gentleman of oratorical ability and national repute as an advocate of temperance, is the appointed speaker for Sunday evening in Reform Hall. It is desired that a crowded house welcome him. He and Dr. Carroll, of North Plainfield, a few months ago had a challenge-debate in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

FANWOOD FLASHES.

The District School Meeting and the Library Opening.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

FANWOOD, N. J., March 23d.—The school meeting of District No 14 Tuesday evening was well attended. With Mr. Swan presiding, the business was handled well. The Trustees' report showed good management, also a fair balance in the treasury. Of the retiring Trustees, two unanimously re-elected for another three years' term. The Trustees now in office are Messrs. Swan, Spear. meeting for the purpose of deciding in the question of a new school-house in the District is much needed and improvement with the rapidly-growing town.

The public library was auspiciously opened Wednesday evening. The place was crowded. Mr. Goodell, who built the building, donated the library project, and of the difficulties and encouragements met with in the undertaking proceeded. The number paid a glowing tribute to Mr. David P. Hall, with whom, as he said, he had been associated in the development and without whose unflagging efforts the enterprise would have been abandoned. A fine address written for the occasion by one of the Trustees, a lady, was well received. There were duets by Mr. T. C. Nicol and Miss Mary Smith. Recitations and Messrs. Nicoll and Prentiss. Mrs. Coyle sang a solo, and several humorous selections took a conspicuous part. The library now contains three hundred volumes, and others will be added. The entertainment closed with the library promenade, smoking room and a room for games and conversation. Everybody was delighted with the thrifty appearance of the enterprise.

SCOTCH PLAINS AND LICENSES.

A Decision May Be Reached To-Night.—For or Against?

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., March 23d.—The Township Committee will meet at eight o'clock this evening to take up the liquor-license question. It is understood that besides the granting of licenses, especially to the places which are notorious for their desecration of the Sabbath. A petition signed by one hundred people, of whom some seventy-five are voters, will be also presented, asking that no license be granted.

There is an impression among many in the township that the Township Clerk, Mr. Bishop Committee to grant all applications for liquor licenses that may be presented to them. Section 1 of the ordinance reads as follows: "On a request or the ordinance bearing on the subject, which has been in force since 1881. Of this ordinance Section 2 reads as follows:

"said Township Committee shall consider such application and grant or refuse the same as a majority of the Committee may deem proper."

Mr. E. M. Johnston, who furnishes a copy of the ordinance, is authority for the statement that this section has not been repealed and is still in force. The title of the ordinance is as follows, and one or its avowed purposes is "to license, regulate and prohibit inns and taverns in the said township, and the sale of malt or other strong or intoxicating liquors".

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

What Is Going on in a Thriving Neighborhood.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 23d.—Dunellen's poular physician, Dr. Shotwell, is confined to his home by illness. It is hoped, however that he will soon be about again.

The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject in the evening will be "From Barabbas to Christ".

Mr. T. L. Thomas contemplates moving to the handsome residence "Mauleville", formerly owned by Captain Hughes. He expects to make extensive improvements of both house and grounds.

A meeting of the ladies of the First Presbyterian church was called by Mrs. Stellinger, the pastor's wife, at the parsonage, yesterday, to consider organizing a branch of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society. A strong organization is promised.

A perplexing question just now concerns the locality of the proposed new school-house. Many are opposed to a site too central, on account of the increased price of land. Meno.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXTENSION.

The Rev. Heath Rhees Tells of an Experiment in Plainfield.

There was re-published in last evening's edition of THE NEWS the first part of an article written by the Rev. Heath Rhees, of Plainfield, and published in The New York Mail and Express, concerning Plainfield's evening schools. The concluding portion is given below:

In one other feature this school departs from custom. It is opened only three evenings in the week—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It is not necessary that it be more open. It is possible to secure the services of some of the experienced teachers in the employ of the Board in the regular day schools, who could not undertake extra work five nights in the week; and it is easier for men to be regular in attendance than it would be if more evenings were asked for.

The result in respect of attendance, order and work is encouraging.

The school, which opened in December with an average attendance of fifty-five for the first week, had for the three days, January 22-24, an average of ninety-seven. While some do not come following to secure their steady attendance, for the most are volunteers. Knowing the school is open only for order, the purpose of the Board is accomplished. The good behavior is remarked by all who visit the school. The interest of all is in the genuine sphere of work apparent in all the men—even those inclined to be restless are soon absorbed so long as their whole work is based—so that the chief thing necessary is to keep them supplied with something to do. Those who have the school in charge have pretested that all need for rare and watching is removed, while their good sense in the case with which difficulties so far have been met, and are much pleased with working of the system which has been adopted.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

So much for the government and discipline of the school, in its ideas and its result. As for the instruction, the first quality sought is practicality—teaching each objects and in such a manner as will at once prove helpful to their whom as mechanics, clerks, etc. Not that general culture is ignored, but that the controlling thought is to do this through the selected reading lessons, by every incidental means possible, it is carefully sought to broaden the intellectual horizon of the men; but this is all made subordinate to the special culture required by these men for their daily work. Secondly—In securing the practical culture it is the first purpose to teach the pupils to think and to apply their thinking power to everyday problems. Naturally the study most needed by such men and boys is arithmetic. This also is best adapted to develop their minds, and so has a chief place in the teaching of the school. The more advanced pupils have also that training of the mind which is to be gained by practical work in bookkeeping. Moreover, in the study of history—Further, it is aim of the school to direct this developing, thinking power not only to the needs of everyday life, but also to the questions of practical political questions. Simple ability to read, write and calculate is an small qualification for the duties of citizenship. Intelligent judgment is needed, and for that some knowledge of the country and its past. There is already provided in the school instruction in the geography of our country, with its various industries, and in the elementary facts of these on the life and occupation of the inhabitants. It is purposed soon to add a simple course in the history of the country, in the political history of the United States, giving the story of the rise of Constitution and the historical significance of political parties in such a way that the men, and the boys when they become men, may read and vote more intelligently than they do now. The aim of practical preparation for intelligent citizenship, of daily work and care of citizenship as the final and permanent element in the instruction of the school. In securing this the interest of the men is to be enlisted in a manner of presenting them will ensure, if change proves desirable after more intimate acquaintance with the pupils and their needs. Only in all and through all there will be the definite effort to teach men to do their daily work with more skill and intelligence, and to develop more carefully by teaching them to think truly and not superficially.

The history now open to the direction of the city for more practical education in the public schools. Prof. Sovereign may be glad to know that in this evening school it is distinctly not designed to prepare men to be Professors of the Higher Branches or managers of railways, but to be more intelligent and successful me hanics and clerks. In fitting them thus more fully for their present place his the teachers believe that they are giving them the best foundation for the higher culture of the public school system.

This sketch is given for the benefit of those who look for the increased practical usefulness of our public schools.

He, Too, Wants a Railway.

To the EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Allow me through the columns of your paper to mingle my voice with the applications of the citizens of the north side of the city.

Plainfield has spread herself to such an extent that it is truly at the present time "a city of magnificent distances". Many of the principal thoroughfares, such as Front, Seventh, Somerset and Grove streets, Park avenue and Prospect place, are long, and to the citizens living near the termini of our lengthy streets some mode of transportate traveling beyond corporate limits. Not everyone person can keep a carriage awaiting his convenience, nor can every lady ride a cycle from the city limits to town. There is no question but that our city ought to be blessed immediately with street conveyance suitable to all classes, and one or its avowed purposes is to foment, regulate and prohibit inns and taverns in the said township, and the sale of malt or other strong or intoxicating liquors".

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The Olympia Bowling Alley is open to the public the remainder of the week for *General Bowling*.

WM. H. HARDY, Manager.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 23.—(Special).—The President this morning sent to the Senate the following nominations:

For Commissioner of Pensions—Corporal James Tanner, of Brooklyn.

For Assistant Secretary of Agriculture—Edward Willet, of Michigan.

For Rear Admiral—Commodore David B. Harmony

For Commodore—Captain Francis Ramsey.

—It seems to be the impression about town that Edsall is selling carpets at very low figures.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

FOR SALE.

the

Susanna Stillman

PROPERTY,

on Central avenue, near Fifth street, will be offered for sale

Wednesday, Mar. 27,

at 2 P. M.

By R. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

Died.

RUNYON—In this city, Saturday, March 23d, ex-Judge E. W. Runyon, age 64 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 126 Park avenue, Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RESPECTABLE widow, colored, wishes situation in small family as general housework. Call No. 33 Cottage place. 23-2

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

FOR SALE—13-room house, 25 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. O. A. Powlison, 24 West Front street. 19-tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building sand, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. Prentiss. 3-19tf

FOR SALE—On installments, at Dunellen, good building lots, six minutes from depot, by L. D. Tosworth. 2-19tf

FOR SALE—Building lots on Somerset street. Apply to Peter Wooden, owner. 19-tf

FOR SALE—A columbia tricycle and a 24 ding bed—used but little; as good as new. Call at No. 38 Manning avenue. 23-3

HOUSE TO LET—10 rooms, five acres of land, plenty of fruit. 20 minutes from depot. 216 J. J. Haddolott, 13 Somerset street.

LOST or stolen—Bank book No. 161,354, of the Ealerant Industrial Saving Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to Bank, No. 51 Chambers street, New York. 23-4-new

SECOND-HAND window sash for sale cheap. Apply at 171 Broadway. 23-tf

SHADE AND PRATT trees, hydrangeas, greenhouse plants, etc., at Doctor's nursery, Rahway.

THREE ADULTS want furnished house two or three weeks, beginning April 1st; must end 4th. Lock Box 207. 21-3

TO LET—113 Jackson avenue, four nice rooms with water. Terms moderate. 15-tf

TO LET—A cool place; square; 25 per month. Address "Music", Plainfield post-office. 23-4

TO LET—House, whole or part, North Plainfield. Apply to D. H. Throckmorton, 37 Central avenue. 19-tf

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 52 Madison avenue. 3-14tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 54 West Sixth street. Rent, $20 a month. 2-19tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Fisher Press Works. Inquire the Press, Park avenue. 19-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms, second floor, first of March. Apply 51 Madison avenue. 2-19tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in family of two. Must be good cook and laundress. Apply 194 Park avenue. 23-2

WANTED—A good seamstress with some knowledge of dressmaking. Call at Park House.

WANTED—A consistent girl with good references for general housework. Inquire at 113 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

Somrocker are selling well. 3,000 yards sold last week, and 3,000 yards more to sell, some price 6 cents.

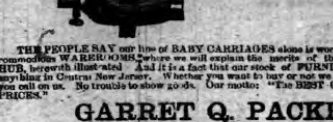
We have bought an immense line of Table Linen, way under value, and we will sell them the same way. They are worth looking at.

We are selling Window shades all complete, Hartshorn Rollers 37 cents.

In our Crockery Department there is a table full of fine White Porcelain Ware, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Vegetable Dishes, etc. We will sell it as we bought it for, scrocis, but we can't see any difference between it and regular goods, only the price is 40 per cent less.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.



THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the ROCKER PATENT HUB, be worth illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER.

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way, and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

AUCTION!

H. HAND, Auct'r, has been instructed by the undersigned to sell at public sale, at the residence of the late Benj. M. Leland, dec'd, situated on Leland avenue, near East Front St., Plainfield, N. J., at 9 a. m.,

ON TUESDAY,

MARCH 26, 1889

PIANO, HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUIT, 2 COTTAGE BEDROOM SUITS, 6 DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP MARBLE & CANE-SEAT TABLES, CARPETS 150 yards Brussels and 75 yards Ingrain Carpets, stair carpet, Mats and Matting, Spring Rocker, Cook and Gas STOVES, Extension Dining Room set, other Tables, Dining Room & Kitchen Chairs, Crocks, Mirrors, Bureau, Wash-Stands, Bureau, Lamps, Vases, Crockery, Glass and Tin ware, Kitchen Utensils in great variety, Sewing Machine, Horse Rake, Parsing Mill, Corn Sheller, Carriage Box, Wheelbarrow, Ladders, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels and Tools of every description, Bbl. Vinegar, lot Fire Wood, and many other articles. Sale at the House to commence promptly at 9 a. m.; at the Barn at 2 p. m. Terms Cash. Sale rain or shine.

MRS. H. J. LELAND, Executrix.
E. R. LELAND, Executor.

3-23-3t

LECTURE

by MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE, under the auspices of the

MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB

at Seminary Hall,

MONDAY, MARCH 25th, at 3 p. m. Subject: "Paris: Literary, Social and Historical." Tickets, 50c. For sale at Reynolds' drug store and at door. 24

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 25th,

The powerful actress,

ROSE COGHLAN

[in]

JOCELYN.

"Miss Coghlan brings with her all the accessories, properties, furniture, etc. Tickets on sale Friday, March 22d. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 18th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Arend has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 13 East Second street, whose application is signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich, William Connois,
Lorenzo Pardee, his
Thomas Callahan, James E. Cannon,
John Berger, mark
Frank Kaiserbeck, his
John Wolf, Prince A. Voorhees,
Alonzo T. Ayers, mark,
Richard H. Day, his
Thomas Old man, James C. x Cahill,
Bertha Meraller, mark
James R. Evans,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are required to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before April 1st, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors".

O. S. LELAND, City Clerk.

BUILDING

Loan Meeting.

Notice Shareholders.

The annual meeting of the PLAINFIELD BUILDING and LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held in Cutler's Hall, on the evening of

Monday, March 25,

1889, at 7 33 o'clock, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. A detailed financial statement concerning both series of shares will be submitted and read. A full attendance of members is desired. By order of the Board of Directors.

NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWS-PRESS OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TO BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Women may now vote for and hold the office of school inspector in Michigan.

Our exports of breadstuffs from July to March this year fell below last year by $10,000,000.

The United States is the greatest producer of gold, silver, lead and copper in the world. Our annual mining product amounts to $550,000,000.

Ladies, don't wear osprey plumes in your hats. The plume grows only on the parent birds at nesting time. A bird must be killed for each little plume, and its young are left to perish. At this rate the graceful Florida osprey will soon be extinct.

The Free School of Mechanical Trades was the monument the late Isaiah Williamson, of Philadelphia, left of himself. A. J. Drexel is founding a similar institution for girls. These trade schools are becoming very numerous. They promise to revolutionize the old system of apprenticeship.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has imported an English locomotive engine for trial. It has driving wheels six and a half feet in diameter. It is built on the compound system, having two high pressure and one low pressure cylinder. The claim made for it is that it can be run with nearly 19 per cent. less fuel than American engines can.

The British association of newspaper writers has long had a grievance. The fact that it had no tail to its distinguished kite in the shape of a title or row of letters has rankled in its breast. At the last annual meeting the organization solemnly resolved that hereafter those belonging thereto should add M. I. J. to their names. M. I. J. means member of the Institute of Journalists. Now happiness reigns. But M. I. J. has not a musical sound.

The office hunters have got even with the congressmen at last. Honorable members can no more make the excuse that owing to the bad mail delivery their constituents' little applications never reached them. The constituent who wants an office now registers his letter. The congressman must receipt for it, and in due time the little red card comes back to the writer. Then he knows his letter got there. Senator Quay recently received fifty such letters in one day.

METROPOLITAN POSSIBILITIES.

In his book "Triumphant Democracy," Mr. Andrew Carnegie estimates that by 1920 the population of New York will equal that of London. The chances are that it will be greater than that of London. In forty years London doubles her population. New York doubles hers in twenty years.

The population of the empire city alone is now 1,500,000.

A fact of exceeding interest is this: The larger New York becomes the better her government grows, according to the statistics of crime. In the last few years her bribers and corrupters have been punished. The penitentiary doors close quickly on her great financial criminals. Her gangs of young ruffians have been broken up. Horses and children are better protected than in any other city of the Union.

All this has been done since New York began to be so vast. This makes one read with interest the bill now before the New York assembly, looking to the enlargement of the city. The bill was prepared by Andrew H. Green, ex-comptroller. The plan is ultimately to include in the corporation of New York, Brooklyn and portions of the counties of Westchester, Queens and Richmond, adjacent to those cities. This would make the population of greater New York at this time nearly 3,000,000. All would then be under one government, with uniform police, educational and sanitary regulations. The gain would be the assistant secretary of agriculture. A number of promising soldiers have stepped on one side for his benefit, and the Pacific coast people are satisfied that he is the man.

The receiving ship Franklin, which was sent to Newport by the United States navy in 1881, will be sent to the centennial celebration in New York next week. Her length is 344 feet. She has a battery of twenty-eight guns. She is the largest and old navy in striking contrast to the new steel cruisers Boston and Chicago.

Chaplain Hibben of the navy, has been granted six months' leave. He has for some time been engaged in preparing an official history of the Washington navy yard. His report will present historical facts of interest, as the Washington navy yard was a prominent point in the war of 1812, especially when the capital was captured. The first part of the report has been completed and sent on.

The appointment of Fred Brackett, as *chief clerk of the treasury department*, has been decided on and will be made within the next ten days.

Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, of New York, have been designated as auctioneers, to dispose of public property pertaining to the navy.

Ensign George F. Crosby, who tried to detain Admiral Jouett from going to China by serving an injunction on him, will be assigned to duty as general court martial at Key West navy yard on April 4, charged with disobedience of orders in not reporting for duty as a special line. Commodore Jouett is a member of the court.

BOOMERS MADE HAPPY.

Oklahoma to be Opened at Once for Settlement.

RETURN OF OLD BATTLE FLAGS.

Gen. Boteler Opposing Fred Grant's Confirmation—Corp. Tanner Nominated for Commissioner of Pensions—Other National Capital Topics of Interest.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The proclamation opening up the Oklahoma territory to settlement will be issued to-day by President Harrison. It will embrace about 1,900,000 acres of land. The country affected by the proclamation is bounded on the south by the Canadian river, to a point below Fort Reno, thence north to the Cimarron river, along that river in a northwestern direction for some distance, and thence due east to a point near the Pawnee reservation, thence south to the Cimarron river again, along that river due west to the Indian meridian, thence due south along that meridian until the Canadian river, the starting point, reached.

Maj. John M. Carson has received a letter from his son, Lieut. Carson, who is in command of the United States troops at Oklahoma station. The letter bears date of March 17, the day prior to that on which the conflict is reported to have occurred between Lieut. Carson's forces and the Oklahoma boomers. Lieut. Carson says he left Fort Reno on Friday morning, the 15th, with twenty men and six Indian scouts, for a twelve days' scout through Oklahoma. He had orders to report all intruders and to take them to the Kansas line. Most of the boomers, as soon as they heard of the arrival of the troops, fled in all directions, and those who remained were old men who showed no very great disposition to resist the order to pack up and move. Their outfits were taken away in wagons provided by Lieut. Carson. The lieutenant says all these boomers are leaders, not abiding citizens.

RETURN OF BATTLE FLAGS.

Three days ago Senator Wade Hampton (S. C.) addressed a letter to Senator Quay (Pa.) asking him to transmit to the surviving members of the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer cavalry two flags captured from that regiment during the late war. Senator Hampton said in his letter: "The country has now but one flag, and I feel sure that no boys there will now send to you will be glad to see again the battle flags they bore in the civil war." Senator Quay replied: "I undertake, with much satisfaction, to transmit the colors to the former proprietors, and assure you they will be received by the survivors of the regiment in the kindly spirit in which you deliver them. They will be tenderly cherished for the sake of old association, and as one of the multiplying evidences that the issues and animosities of the civil war are fading."

OPPOSING FRED GRANT'S CONFIRMATION.

Gen. Adam Badeau, whose controversy with the family of Gen. Grant over the authorship of the "Grant Memoirs" attracted so much attention, is now at the head of opposing the nomination of Col. Fred Grant to be minister to Austria. Col. Grant's friends say that his efforts will be of no avail, and that the confirmation has been already confirmed if the senate has remained in session or transacted any business.

EFFICIENCY THE FIRST QUALIFICATION.

Secretary Tracy has decided in the case of a discharged clerk in the yards and docks office at the Navy Yard, who made an application for reinstatement upon the grounds of possessing a good soldier's record, that while a desire to give a good soldier preference for appointment to and retention in office, yet the question of efficiency must be paramount in the case. In this case the clerk was discharged for inefficiency and the secretary refuses to reinstate him.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Tracy said that among the nominations sent to the senate to-day by the president was that of Corp. Tanner, to be commissioner of pensions. Among the other nominations sent in were that to be that of William H. Calkins, ex-congressman from Indiana, to be commissioner of the general land office. The press dispatch messenger reached the capitol with the senate with these and other nominations just as Vice President Morton declared the senate adjourned.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.

For the information of the army Adjt. Gen. Drum has issued a circular, based on a recent legal opinion, to the effect that a man under sentence of the army in confinement under a charge of desertion will not be discharged from such confinement by the court until he has been released from such confinement. A minor's consent of enlistment is not void but voidable. It seems that if he be over 16 years of age he cannot have it discharged upon the application of his parent or guardian; otherwise, if he be under 16 or if he were insane or intoxicated at the time of his enlistment.

NOTES.

Senator Washburn, who has for several days been quite ill and confined to his rooms at the Arlington, is much better and hopes to be able to be out to-day.

Leading senators have not as yet come to any definite conclusion as to when the senate will adjourn, but it is thought that the agreement favorable to getting away about the end of next week, or at the latest by Wednesday, April 3.

At the department of agriculture it is regarded as settled that Professor Higgards, of the Agricultural college of California, will be the assistant secretary of agriculture. A number of prominent politicians have stepped on one side for his benefit, and the Pacific coast people are satisfied that he is the man.

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A MURDERER CONFESSES.

Tunis Labbe Acknowledges Killing His Wife and Says She was Unfaithful.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Tunis Labbe, the laborer who barbarously cut up the body of his wife was in the county jail awaiting trial for murder, has made a formal statement to the warden. He confesses to having killed his wife, because she was unfaithful and he committed the act in a fit of jealousy. He mentions a young married man who he will known here and is kept at Wheeler & Wilson's shop, Harrison, constantly, implicating been intimate with her. The night before the murder he says he waited on the street and saw the couple pass. The next day his wife told him that would see him that night and he resolved to kill no one else should have her. Walking into the bed room he returned in a moment, and took up the knife, and shouted her, the fourth time he struck the lady on the floor he says she cried out: "Oh, Tunis, dear, don't kill me." This, he says, caused him to pause for a moment, but he finished his bloody work by inflicting the wound of forty-two on the body. Labbe ends by saying that he is glad that he killed her, and that he wants to die also, the sooner the better.

FIRE AND PANIC IN ST. LOUIS.

Two Hundred Lives Imperilled in the Standard Bagging Factory.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Fire started at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Standard Bagging factory, on Stoddard avenue, near Twelfth street. Owing to the inflammable nature of the building and contents the flames spread rapidly and caused a wild panic among the 200 employes, most of whom were girls. A rush was made for the narrow stairway, but before half the number could escape they found themselves cut off by head and shoulders.

With the aid of the few men employed in the building the panic stricken girls succeeded in making their way through the smoke and flames to a place where they could drop out to some low adjoining buildings, and all save three saved and uninjured, with the exception of Jeff Davis, who was found terribly burned. Charles Gulran, who worked heroically in getting the girls out of the burning building, remained too long and was compelled to jump from a third story window. He was terribly injured, but will not die. A man who was run over by a fire engine was taken away by friends before the colonel of the Fifty-seventh could learn his name.

The pecuniary loss by the fire will not exceed $10,000.

A Woman's Terrible Experience.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 23.—Night before last, as David Dutro, a wealthy farmer of Brush Creek township, and his wife were about to retire for the night, a rap was heard at the door. Upon opening it a revolver was thrust into Mr. Dutro's face by an unknown man, either a negro or quite his dark complexion, who demanded money. Dutro caught the man's arm, and a fierce struggle ensued for a few minutes, after which the assailant was hurled from the porch, enabling Dutro to secure and barricade the door. Meanwhile Mrs. Dutro, who was partially disrobed, became frightened and left the house through the rear door to rouse the neighbors, but fell in the dark and fainted, and after wandering about for some time fell from an embankment eighteen feet high, breaking her right arm and receiving bruises. When found in the morning she was suffering severely from her injuries and exposure, as the night was cold and damp. There is no clew to the robber.

A Brutal Husband's Act.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Patrick Trainor, who has been a resident of Cincinnati for years, but who through drunkenness has lost his business and is without occupation, depending on his wife to maintain the family of six children, was arrested by the police. He was at work ironing clothing and ran a red hot poker through her cheek into her mouth. Her jaw was broken. Physicians say blood poisoning will probably result, and the wound cause her death. Trainor was arrested. His offense was in saying to his demand for dinner that there was no food in the house, as she had not received pay for the last work she had done.

A Wedding Postponed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—The marriage of J. Will O'Brien and Emma Geiger, which was to have taken place at 9 o'clock Thursday night at the home of the bride, and other ceremonies for all Vice President Morton declared the senate adjourned.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.

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Leading senators have not as yet come to any definite conclusion as to when the senate will adjourn, but it is thought that the agreement favorable to getting away about the end of next week, or at the latest by Wednesday, April 3.

At the department of agriculture it is regarded as settled that Professor Higgards, of the Agricultural college of California, will be the assistant secretary of agriculture. A number of prominent politicians have stepped on one side for his benefit, and the Pacific coast people are satisfied that he is the man.

The receiving ship Franklin, which was sent to Newport by the United States navy in 1881, will be sent to the centennial celebration in New York next week. Her length is 344 feet. She has a battery of twenty-eight guns. She is the largest and old navy in striking contrast to the new steel cruisers Boston and Chicago.

Chaplain Hibben of the navy, has been granted six months' leave. He has for some time been engaged in preparing an official history of the Washington navy yard. His report will present historical facts of interest, as the Washington navy yard was a prominent point in the war of 1812, especially when the capitol was captured. The first part of the report has been completed and sent on.

The appointment of Fred Brackett, as *chief clerk of the treasury department*, has been decided on and will be made within the next ten days.

Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, of New York, have been designated as auctioneers, to dispose of public property pertaining to the navy.

Ensign George F. Crosby, who tried to detain Admiral Jouett from going to China by serving an injunction on him, will be assigned to duty as general court martial at Key West navy yard on April 4, charged with disobedience of orders in not reporting for duty as a special line. Commodore Jouett is a member of the court.

A NOTABLE JURIST DEAD.

Justice Matthews Passes Away at Washington.

THE END OF AN HONORABLE LIFE

Unconscious for Hours Before Death Released Him from His Painful Illness—His Career as a Soldier and Lawyer—The Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON March 23.—Associate Justice Stanley Matthews, of the United States supreme court, died at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

The last change in the condition of Justice Matthews occurred Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. In the morning he had been feeling quite comfortable and cheerful. At that hour, however, the intense pain which marked the periods of decline recurred and never left him until death brought relief. Dr. William W. Johnson was summoned, and finding his patient suffering so intensely, administered opiates, which toward morning induced a state of semi-unconsciousness, in which he remained until the end.

Occasionally he would partially revive and recognize the loved ones near him by a glance or pressure of the hand, but a relapse soon followed. In his last hours the dying justice was surrounded by the members of his family who have been with him throughout his illness.

Stanley Matthews was born in Cincinnati, July 21, 1824. He was graduated at Kenyon college in 1840, and in 1850 was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Maury county, Tenn. He returned to Cincinnati soon after and became engaged in anti slavery movements, being in 1849 nominated for the office of Cincinnati Herald, the first daily anti-slavery newspaper in that city. He became judge of the court of common pleas of Hanover county in 1851, and was elected to the senate in 1856, and was United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio.

In March, 1861, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third regiment, and served in West Virginia, participating in the battles of Rich Mountain and Carnifax Ferry. In October of the same year he was made colonel of the Fifty-seventh Ohio regiment, and in that capacity commanded a brigade in the Army of the Cumberland, and was engaged at Dobbs Ferry, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. He resigned from the army in 1865 to become judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, and was presidential elector on the Grant and Colfax ticket in 1868.

In 1874 he was a delegate from the presidency of Cincinnati to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Newark, N. J., and as one of the committee on bills and overtures reported the resolutions that was adopted by the assembly on the subject of slavery.

He was defeated as Republican candidate for congress in 1868, and in the next year was one of the counsel before the electoral commission. March 8 he was elected United States senator in place of Hon. John Sherman, who resigned, and in 1881 he was appointed an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

In the United States supreme court immediately upon assembling the chief justice announced the death of Justice Matthews and as a mark of respect to his memory the court adjourned until tuesday next.

The Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 23.—There were only about 3,000 looms running in this city yesterday—a slight gain over the day before. The manufacturers' chief reliance is upon the fact that whoever finishes the cloth that was left on the looms by the strikers will get pay for the whole cut. This of course tends to slowly force the weavers to get their old places back when the strike is over, and keeps them in an unsettled condition of mind. There is no sign of a break in the ranks of the strikers.

The first disturbance in connection with the strike occurred last night while the "knobsticks," who took the places of striking weavers at the Sagamore mill, were going from work. They were jeered and stoned by a crowd of strikers, and one "knobstick," a boy 15 years old, was struck on the head with a brickbat and fell to the sidewalk. He was not badly hurt.

The strikers are still unbeaten, and the agitation of the building trades has not affected them.

Arbor Day in New York State.

ALBANY, March 23.—Superintendent Draper has received a circular announcing that the first general observance of arbor day in this state will be held on May 8. A program will be published, not later than April 15, giving somewhat in detail a general plan for the information and guidance of those participating. A special observance of the day. Brief poetical compositions to be sent to music and sung by the school children are invited. They must be sent to the superintendent not later than April 8.

A Fishing Schooner Wrecked.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 23.—The fishing schooner Bishop of Prospect, Capt. Dennis Ryan, was dashed to pieces on Jacob's rock during the gale Tuesday night, and the cap tain and seven men had a narrow escape from death. They succeeded in getting safely a launching two dories. The first was capsized but the men managed to get off in the other dory. The schooner broke up, and with the assistance of oars and sails they finally reached shore about half a mile from the scene of the wreck.

A Mormon Surrender.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 23.—Charles W. Penrose, counselor to President Lorenzo Snow, the organ of the Mormon church, delivered himself up to justice yesterday. Four or his three wives and he has avoided capture for a long time. He was released on $2,000 bail. His false beards, semi-bonnets, hoop skirts, petticoat, calico dress and other disguises which have been popular among the leading fem ales for some time, and will appear in court to-day.

Miss Roland Arrested.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., March 23.—Miss Mabelle Roland, of this place, who had George Gardner arrested for the fraudulent issue to New York on Nov. 16 for breach of promise, claiming $15,000 damages, was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct and held in $200 bail. A second warrant was also served on her accusing her of keeping a disorderly house. This charge under the New Jersey law is a very general one, and includes a multitude of sins. The hearing on this charge is set down for to-morrow, and this testimony is likely to be interesting. Mr. Anderson has since married a young lady of New City, and has now gone to Florida on a hunting excursion. It is said the breach of promise suit has been abandoned.

On the Track of a Murderer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 23.—Detective Rogers, of Toronto, has traced to this region Andrew Wilson who murdered his brother-in-law in a week ago last Sunday. When last heard of Wilson was disguised as a miner in the Lance.

THE STORM AT ATLANTIC CITY.

A Mild and Wild Experience in Store for Visitors.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 24.—The jolly letters in immediate demand yesterday were Peter's Beach and Brigantine, two small islands which lie about two miles off the inlet, which proved still submerged, and on the former Charles Smith and his brave wife are on the upper floor of the Peter's Beach house anxiously waiting for the tide to recede. They have managed to keep the water from escape about the building collapses. Not one of the supporting posts is left under their house, and it is now resting on a network of railroad iron, and will subsequently be raised in anticipation of just such an emergency. The bars connected with the Peter's Beach house sustained a new and several hundred chickens and ducks fell victims to the deluge drowned, as waves have in our washing over the building for two days.

The Elephant, at South Atlantic City, though much damaged, will be easily repaired. No damage has been inflicted above the shoreline Thursday night, and the boom front goods are all hopeful that the sun has done its work and will soon shine again.

CAPE MAY, March 23.—The recent storm has done much damage at the various resorts along the coast. At the Ice City the breakwater was washed away to the extent of an extent of $4,000. The board walk at Cape *May from Hughes street to the excursion* house was demolished. The Montgomery cottages, at Beach Haven, were partially washed away by the storm of March 16, was entirely washed away, and portions of it may be seen floating around the city. Two cottages at Long Beach were washed away by another storm tide follow. Portions of wrecks which have been hidden for perhaps half a century have been uncovered by the fearful lashings of the waves.

A SHIP GOES TO PIECES.

The J. W. Wendt, of Bremen, Wrecked Off Cape Lookout.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The northeast gale, which terminated Thursday evening, was the heaviest one of the kind known for many years, and has been the direct or indirect cause of many shipwrecks and intense suffering at sea. The large and well known German ship J. W. Wendt, Capt. Lass, from Bremen, with a cargo of 1,500 tons of iron, was dashed to pieces three miles off Barnegat early Thursday morning. Fortunately Capt. Lass and his crew, numbering in all thirty persons, succeeded in getting to the decks, and falling over the side ripped the craft open. The sea dashed over the vessel, and the crew, who were compelled to stick to the deck, suffered terribly.

The Wendt was as well known throughout the shipping world as was the Tonawanda and the other old Cape line ships. She was one of the largest and finest sailers under the German flag, and was owned by Steinberg, Wem al & Co, of Bremen.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bill, of New Haven, and Platt, of Goshen, fought twice at Goshen, Conn., first with rifles at sixty paces, both fired but no harm. Platt winning both contests.

Elsie James, a full blood Chickasaw squaw, has been convicted at Fort Smith, Ark., in the federal court of the murder of Charlie Jones, a full blood, this spring.

Henry Hardie who is wanted in New York for forgery, has been arrested in Halifax. He had just arrived from Toronto, and registered as Eli W. Wilcox. He had a ticket for Liverpool and $1,000 in his pocket.

The last duties of W. M. Browne & Co., the Boston wool dealers, are $145,934, of which $55,413 are secured. The assets for unsecured creditors are $1,448. The creditors have decided on a settlement through insolvency proceedings.

A preliminary injunction has been granted restraining the Delaware and Hudson Canal company from laying tracks upon the private road line of the new Scranton and Forest City railway. The disputed ground is within the city limits of Carbondale.

Contrary to expectation, the attorneys representing the stockholders of the receivership Wabash railroad franchise case, now before the United States court in Chicago, were unable to agree upon the terms of settlement and the suit will be heard to-day.

The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, just arrived at San Francisco, brings copies of The Samoa Times of Feb. 16, containing comments on the events in the islands. The editor says that the action of Commander Leary offended by helping Mataafa, so had the German merchants offended by supplying arms and munitions to Tamasese. The editor appeals to the residents to unite in efforts for the prosperity of the Islands in which all are interested.

Marriage of J. D. Rockefeller's Daughter.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The wedding of Miss Bessie Rockefeller, daughter of President J. D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil company, to Charles Pratt Harkness, son of Mr. Strong, of Rockaway, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's father, and was a brilliant, though quiet affair. The house was handsomely decorated and illuminated with flowers, and an orchestra discoursed sweet music during the evening. Rev. Dr. Armitage, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, performed the ceremony, and was assisted by the bridegroom's father. The bride wore white satin with point lace. About 125 guests, comprising almost every well known family in society, and the bride's former class, were present. Two sisters of the bride stood up with her, and the groom's best man was his brother. A supper followed by dancing concluded the evening. The newly married couple sail for Europe today. Mr. Strong will complete his theological studies in Germany. The bride is 23 and the groom 25 years of age.

The American Turf Congress.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—Ten American turf congress meet here yesterday. President Brewster, of Cincinnati, presiding. Kansas City, St. Paul, St. Louis, Lexington and Lebanon were represented. The rule regard upon at the Cincinnati meeting in December was approved, except that the betting bookmakers, which was amended so as to allow the association to treat with bookmakers as individuals. The scale of weights was confirmed as previously arranged.

Hanged for Murdering a Car Driver.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23.—Tom Shea was publicly hanged in this city to-day at 11:14 a. m., for the murder of Car Driver Tolefson on the night of July 30, 1887. They bathed the car and demanded $100 for each hour he handed over to them. Tolefson refused to give up the box. One of the men then fired at Tolefson, the ball striking him in the leg. Still he clung to his car box. Another shot, and the driver fell dead. The cash but contained only $60.

SUSPENSION OF MINING WORK.

A General Shut Down in the Works of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 24.—A general suspension of work at the Pennsylvania Coal company's mines was ordered yesterday. The company has fifteen large collieries, the names of which were handed to the shut down as they returned from work last night. Over 1,800 men are affected directly and indirectly. The officials say the shut down is temporary, although they were unable to give any information as to the time the suspension will last.

Old miners assert that for eleven years the output has been about as large a period of business. For the past six months men have been working quarter time. Their earnings have not exceeded $15 a month, and have frequently fallen as low as $6. The miners, as a rule, live in rented house, the monthly rent of which averages from $6 to $8, leaving not more than $9, and often less, with which to support their families. Added to this is the fact that when they do get work they are obliged to pay double prices for the powder they have to use in blasting. There seems to be no relief for the miners, while the legislation made by the miners for the lessening of the prices of powder is the cause for the present depression, the coal companies having it easy in their power to reduce such a dullness in order to force the miners to terms.

THE CRUISE OF THE GRAMPUS.

Discovery of Excellent Fishing Grounds Off the West Coast of Florida.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 24.—A letter from the United States fish commission steamer Grampus in the Gulf of Mexico, where she has been carrying on scientific researches in connection with the fish commission steamer sailing early in the winter from this port. The letter is dated the 14th inst. and says that the Grampus is making a very thorough and comprehensive investigation of the fishing grounds lying between the Tortugas and Cape San Blas, off the west coast of Florida. Her plan of operations is to run a series of dredging tracks for 60 miles on these parallel to each other, at distances of but miles apart, and dredging, temperature observations, and other investigations are made at distances of every ten miles. Frequent trials for fish will be made, continuously, during the stations, as well as at the positions where dredging is carried on. A very acceptable record is also kept of the numbers of various species of surface swimming fish or other animals, and, when practicable, captures are made of specimens which are considered especially valuable.

Some twenty or thirty miles north of the Tortugas the Grampus discovered some very nice fishing grounds, where red snappers were abundant. In regions not heretofore frequented by fishermen. On the morning of Feb. 16, in north lat. 25 degs., 01 mins., west long. 82 degs., 32 mins., in a depth of 85 fathoms, 317 red snappers and 1 groupers were caught in about fifteen minutes; the snappers averaging 10 pounds and the groupers 15 pounds each. It was supposed that a full days fish might have been caught at that locality in a very short time.

On Feb. 19, in north lat. 25 degs. 15 mins., and west long. 81 degs., 39 mins., 15 secs., in 17 fathoms, 1,117 groupers and 1 red snapper were caught in about fifteen minutes; the average weight of the snappers being 3½ pounds, groupers 9 pounds. In several other localities equally productive of fish, and in which localities almost to are within easy reach of *Key West and Charlotte harbor, and from* the latter place the fish could be shipped on the railroad to Cedar Keys. The practical importance of these investigations has been exemplified this present winter, when large catches have been obtained on the grounds discovered by Capt. Collins of the Albatross four years ago.

It is expected that the Grampus will be employed in carrying on during the spring, summer and autumn, the work of dredging from four to six months, what is considered a very important physical research in the region lying between the Gulf Stream and Black Hills, the object being to obtain definite data relatives to changes in temperature, and other conditions of the sea which may influence the migration of the more important species of fishes. It is not expected that the Albatross will go to Alaska earlier than she did last year, and the work in that region will be prosecuted vigorously.

DON'T
pass our establishment without stopping in and having a look at those 5c. Perfecto Cigars, best quality GUNGLASS and 5c. PERFECTO CIGARETTES and the only 5c. cigar in town. March 21st, at 6 and 7c per yard. You will ever better after you leave in them, whether you purchase or not. Our annual Spring and Summer

Millinery Opening
will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,
March 27 and 28
when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, &c., to be found in this city. In our
Carpet Department
the department is complete. Choice patterns in Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain at low prices. Fancy Mattings, Lace and upgrade, 4-4 Oil Cloths, 22c. and upwards. Lace Curtains from 50c. per pair upwards. Ladies' cashmere, 25 inches wide, in all new shades, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jacks and Wraps.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7
Special Bottess.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
The stock of books, shoes, etc., store fixtures, &c., of the late firm of Hall & Co., No. 19 W. Front street, formerly of H. F. Sandford & Co., is offered for sale. Main stock invoiced at $4,000. Will sell at one or two thirds of cost to suit purchaser. Store and shelvings good investment at an average of 25 per cent. on that cost, amount to $5,000. Store fixtures worth $1,000. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $650 per year. The business at this stand has been established over 20 years, and is a rare chance for any one wishing to Colorado. A great reduction will be made if taken as a whole at once. Apply to Hall & Co., No. 19 W. Front street, or Ernest and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 8 8tf

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S.
Regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Horses examined for purchaser required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 6 to 8 p. m. 3-13-1m

Terrill & Cole,
SUCCESSORS TO Ford & Stiles
UNDERTAKERS AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield
L. R. Terrill, Geo. W. Cole
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We Respectfully
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of spring goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
Dr. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. FOPE, Treasurer.

GOOD, QUAINT
BRICK
Can now be secured to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the force of laborers at my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 288.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 43. Residence 46 Madison avenue; Telephone Call 43.
Calls at Middlebush cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-tf

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. E. D. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Sour Orange County Butter, fine Singers Teas, Coffees, etc. Choice Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Canned Goods, fruit, jars, jelly cans. White Grape Jr. Yellow Rose Sticks, Lucifers and Safety Matches, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniation.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Somerset and Berkeley Park avenue street. Address
R. F. N. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Hubbard, Real Estate Broker, Union and see them. Office above 4th level.

Smalley Brothers,
29 Somerset street.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 1.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office Smith's Avenue Plainfield.

Lion A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solgate Potato Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 for $1. Razors honed. Hair dressed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street. 1-16-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Curler. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of fine hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 2-6-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
17 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. Sold by Druggists.

an Insurance Statement.

"Is this the editor?"

"Yes, sir. What can I——"

"My name is Grumpy. I was married last week."

"Let me offer my congratulations, Mr. Grumpy. I am glad to see you. By the way, we publish in this morning's paper quite a full account of your wedding."

"Yes, sir. I saw it."

"You have come, perhaps, to order some extra copies"——

"I have come, sir, for personal satisfaction. Your reporter asked for photographs of Mrs. Grumpy and myself to use in writing up the wedding, sir."

"Yes. Didn't he"——

"He said he would have engravings made from them and run them in with the article he wrote about the affair."

"Yes. Is not there any"——

"And some log-eared, pepper jawed, two legged gourd head of a printer in this office seized up the portraits, sir. You published me this morning, sir, in your advertising columns as a Tennessee barber who had suffered for fifteen years with a lame back and a sore throat, and had been cured by twenty-seven bottles of Dr. Billjaw's Compound Extract of Hemlock Panhas; and you ran the portrait of that infernal Tennessee barber in your account of my wedding, sir. You can stop my paper, sir. And now, will you show me the typesetting department of this office? I am on the warpath this morning, sir, bigger than a grizzly bear, and I am going to find the man that mixed those cuts and reorganize his form the ground up!"

In the excitement and confusion that followed some one hastily turned in a fire alarm, and it took the entire department and a squad of police to quench the fiery young man.—Chicago Tribune.

The Arizona Kicker.

We take the following extracts from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

EXPLANATORY.—Last week we announced that we were on the trail of J. B. Davis, the Apache avenue grocer, and that this week's issue would contain an expose calculated to startle the community. We had over a column of it in type when Mr. Davis called at The Kicker office and subscribed for the paper and gave us a column ad. for a year.

Mr. Davis is not only a genial, whole souled gentleman, worthy of a place in our best society, but an enterprising, go-ahead citizen who is a credit to the whole state. When you want the best of goods at the lowest prices call on him.

NOT THIS YEAR.—Considerable anxiety has been expressed by our many friends and well wishers over the fact that The Kicker did not get the city printing again this year. In answer to all inquiries we reply that we did not want it. The total income last year was ninety-six cents, while we lost over $15 to the mayor and aldermen and never expect to get a cent of it back. We can't stand that kind of a racket more than one year.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Entirely a Slave to the Habit.

Visitor (philanthropically inclined)—Auntie, don't you think you would enjoy better health and live longer if you could quit smoking?

Auntie (aged 98)—I don't smoke all the time, mum. Sometimes I go half a day 'thout touchin' my pipe. Been doin' that away off an' on, fur about—let a-see, greatgrandson you, George Washington gives the lady a cheer an' I'll throw jerk the top o' yer head off'n you—fur about seventy-five year, mum. Land sakes, I ain't no slave to the habit!—Chicago Tribune.

She Advised the Impossible.

"If you don't want me to know where you've been, Henry, when you come home this way," said a wife to her late and somewhat demoralized husband, "you had better run up stairs when you are coming to bed."

"Why so, my dear?"

"Because, by running up stairs you will lose your breath."—Boston Courier.

Tested.

Smart Wife—Don't worry, George. I wrote an article for the paper today, showing how to get up a family dinner for $1, and I took it around and the editor gave me a dollar.

Husband—That's a rare piece of good luck. What are you going to do with the dollar?

"I'm going to try that recipe myself, and see if it will work."—New York Weekly.

A Grave Affair.

Doctor—I never have any trouble with my patients, thank heaven.

Undertaker—Pshaw! I saw one of them kick the other day.

Doctor (angrily)—Kick! Saw one of my patients kick!

Undertaker—Yes! The bucket.—Lowell Citizen.

Saving Wear and Tear.

Miss Slimdiet—A new border cane which you were out—a young lady.

Mrs. Blimdiet (standing hopes inspect—Is she pretty?

"Awfully."

"Well, put an extra strip of rag carpet in front of her mirror."—Philadelphia Record.

Accounting for It.

"You say your wife once published a magazine? I never heard of it."

"Yes, she conducted one for five years."

"What was it called?"

"The Age of Woman."

"That's the reason, then, why I never found it out."—Chicago Tribune.

A Little Too Much.

"Brown says he's going to show you up in the newspapers, Dumley."

"Dah! Let him; what do I care?"

"And he says he's going to do it in poetry."

"Wha-at! If he does, I'll make it cost him a thousand dollars a foot!"—Harper's Bazar.

Addition to Scientific Knowledge.

First Schoolboy—I wonder why do fireflies have fire in their stomachs.

Second Schoolboy—Why, you senseless idiot, they eat their food raw and that is where they cook it.—Today.

On the Reservation.

Little Pantrocks to Miss Peppy—See what a fine looking squaw that is. I wonder if she speaks English?

Laughing Two-eyes—White woman not her papoose on this board. Make him's legs straight.—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. ASSETS $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Pleating and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned or Curled at short notice.

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Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

Cure Your Cold

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FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

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Professional Cards.

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CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 2:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 5 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

The Office is open from 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the general delivery window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 16th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 6:48, 7:40, 10:7, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 night. Sunday, 5:40, 7:45, 10:7, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 night.

Leave New York at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 8:00, 9:30, 10:37 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8:00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8:00 a. m. only.

9:30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Williamsport, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, Geneva, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oswego, Richfield Springs, Oneonta, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Montreal, Ogdensburg, Thousand Islands, Watertown, Rochester, Buffalo

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Tobacco "Fly"—Some Shops Put Shoeblacks on Boots.

"Did it ever occur to you," said a chemist, "that a remarkable part is played by persons the blacking of boots is? You see we smear the boot with a preparation of boneblack, which is entirely devoid of lustre, and then by the friction of a dry brush we bring out the shine. There is not another process like this anywhere in the arts, so far as I know, and I never read anywhere any scientific explanation of the process. I have a theory of my own, however, which I will give you for what it is worth. The key to the mystery lies in the fact that a diamond is nothing but crystallized carbon, and that the blacking is more than carbon paste, and the friction of a hairbrush being one of the most efficient methods of generating electricity, has the effect of crystallizing the carbon of the blacking. As soon as this is done the boot is covered with millions of infinitely small diamonds, and, of course, begins to shine as a mass of diamonds would. Of course, this is not a perfect explanation of the phenomenon. What part the other ingredients of the blacking play, and especially why it is that the blacking must be moistened, I cannot tell."

The Primitive American.

The environment read from geology indicates that the Trenton man was a hunter of Pleistocene who used and lost the primitive tools of his mysterious craft within the waters rather than upon the land, and thus appears to materially narrow the range of hypothesis as to his activities, but the extravagances in labor indicated by the vast numbers of unworn implements suggests that the rapid modification in environment and occupation necessarily due to his invasion outran the reasoning modification in appliances, and that the implements were really invented on land and were not ill adapted to the new conditions, and the indications are that the type of implement during the brief epoch of gravel deposition gives support to the suggestion.

So the margin of the closed wedge of the beginnings of human life in America is slowly lifting. Already there is definite and cumulative evidence of man's existence during the latest ice epoch, with a strong presumption against an earlier origin than the first quaternary ice invasion. Already it is known that the primitive American haunted the ice front rather than the fertile plain, and must have been hunter or fisherman; already his environment is so well known as to partially elucidate his activities, but the first traces of the antechthon yet found tell of an intelligent being who dominated the animal world as does his descendant, and thus the mystery of man's intimate origin even at this late day remains enshrouded in darkly as ever.

Motes in a Sunbeam.

Counting the dancing motes in a bar of sunlight sounds like one of those hopeless tasks ending in pi with which malignant fairies delight to break the spirit of little heroines in the German folk stories. Something more than this, however, has been achieved by modern science, which is now able to count the particles floating in any given portion of the atmosphere and determine what proportion of them are dangerous germs and what are mere dust. Dr. Frankland's curious experiments have shown us how to count the micro-organisms, and now John Aitken, of Falkirk, by a totally different method, has been enabled to take stock of the more harmless but hardly less interesting dust motes. Thirty thousand such particles have been counted in the little brush-mouth of a cubic inch of the air of a room. In the outside atmosphere in dry weather the same measurement of air yielded 2,110, whereas, after a heavy rainfall, the number was only 521. Just this power of prying into atmospheric secrets will eventually yield very important results must be obvious to all. Among the most curious discoveries already made is that direct and constant relation between dust particles and fogs, mist and rain.

Laying the Cable.

It has been asked which was the first steamer that tried to lay the cable, and which steamer was finally successful?

The U. S. S. Niagara and H. M. S. Agamemnon each took one-half of the cable; the Niagara was to lay the first half from Valentia to the middle of the Atlantic, where the Agamemnon would begin. The cable parted, however, on Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1857, before the Niagara had laid its half. A second attempt was made in June, 1858, with the Niagara and Agamemnon again, but again it failed. In July a third attempt was made; as at the second trial, the two ends were spliced in mid-ocean, and the two vessels started away from each other. The Niagara landed her end at Trinity bay Aug. 5, 1858; the Agamemnon landed hers in Doulus bay, Valentia, on the same day. The cable died, however, in August, 1858. In 1865 the Great Eastern took on board the whole of the third cable, made a landing on July 23 at Valentia, and sailed on Sunday, July 25, 1858. The cable broke on Aug. 3, 1865. The Great Eastern grappled for it, but failed. In 1866 the Great Eastern started again, leaving Valentia on Friday, July 13, a landing was made at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, on Friday, July 27.

Old Bank Notes.

The oldest bank notes are the "flying money," or "convenient money," first issued in China, 2697 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change to the hands under government inspection and control. A writer in a provincial paper says that the early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentials similar to the modern bank notes, bearing the name of the bank, date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indication of its value in figures, in words and in the pictorial representation in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties of counterfeiting. Over and over and over all was the laconic exhortation of industry and thrift: "Prods se all you can; spend it economy." The notes were printed on the inner bark paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One issued in 1368 B. C. is still carefully preserved in the Asiatic museum at St. Petersburg.

Parlor or Drawing Room.

The word parlor has become somewhat infrequent in modern parlance. A pretentious house today has its drawing rooms, its reception rooms, its music rooms, its library and its boudoirs, within its spacious walls is no room for a parlor. The small city home has its reception room and sitting room, the former too small for a parlor, the latter of too general use; hence, here also is no room for the parlor. A country home, however, usually includes among its rooms a pretty parlor. And when it opens with long windows to the floor of a piazza, the most summer parlor, it is the choicest room of all the house.

The Gaiety of a Perfect Day.

In a certain studio in New York the place of honor is occupied by a series of studies in marble of a beautiful foot. It is taken in every position that a foot could be supposed to occupy—in repose, as it would appear walking, running, balanced on the toes. Once the sculptor saw a human foot, a woman's foot, that was fit to take a rest from. He never ceased to get another model of any use to him, and he perpetuated that in a variety of attitudes.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Beautiful Bulbs for Indoor Culture—The Chinese Lily Now Very Popular.

Those who have grown Dutch or Cape bulbs before know the fascination of the work, and to those that have not, Good Housekeeping points out the pleasure awaiting them. As an inducement it states that the potential joys of bulb-forcing made their selections early in the season, so now what the dealers have on hand can be bought for about half price.

Just now fashion declares the Chinese lily the most popular flower. Although our government has passed a law prohibiting Chinese immigration, it has not restricted the potential immigration of the bulbs of the "sacred lily"—not too sacred for traffic. It may not be generally known that the now-fashionable lily, the true sacred lily of the Chinese, is not very unlike the old Narcissus Tazetta, our own commonly called Roman Narcissus; however, though not to us a "sacred lily" it is nevertheless most interesting—most sweet and beautiful.

They may be grown in water and brought into flower in two or three weeks after they are planted. The process is simply this: Use a large flat dish, or bowl something like a peach bowl; first straw the bottom of the bowl with bits of charcoal, then place the bulb in the center of the bowl and fill with pebbles or small stones, and add all the water the dish will comfortably hold, put the dish away in a dark place, in a warm cupboard all the better, for the roots to grow. As soon as you can see that they are formed on the bulb bring to a light room. If a paper funnel be made of stiff paper to fit the top of the dish (with an aperture of an inch in diameter across the top, it will help the green leaves to show better strength and length. The flower buds will soon show, then you will put your dish, without the funnel, in the sunniest window, and you will be amazed with the rapidity with which the flowers come out, as well as surprised with the all pervading perfume.

Better results are gained by using a fully sized pot, filled as well as may be with the top of the bulb covered with a light layer of moss, kept always damp. The largest bulbs grown under the best conditions will send up as many as twenty flower stems. They may be planted any time from November to May. It is safe to say bulbs planted any time from Christmas to Easter, if properly watched and watered, shaded and sunned, will give abundant bloom and blessing long before there are many blossoms outside the house. These bulbs are certainly worth a good trial.

A Quaint and Pretty Table.

Among pretty old pieces of furniture manufactured nowadays, none show more originality of design than fancy tables, of the sort illustrated herewith, a style of which undignified fairies delight to break the spirit of little heroines in the German folk stories. Something more than this, however, has been achieved by modern science, which is now able to count the particles floating in any given portion of the atmosphere and determine what proportion of them are dangerous germs and what are mere dust. Dr. Frankland's curious experiments have shown us how to count the micro-organisms, and now John Aitken, of Falkirk, by a totally different method, has been enabled to take stock of the more harmless but hardly less interesting dust motes. Thirty thousand such particles have been counted in the little brush-mouth of a cubic inch of the air of a room. In the outside atmosphere in dry weather the same measurement of air yielded 2,110, whereas, after a heavy rainfall, the number was only 521. Just this power of prying into atmospheric secrets will eventually yield very important results must be obvious to all. Among the most curious discoveries already made is that direct and constant relation between dust particles and fogs, mist and rain.

BILLSTOUX TABLE FOLDED TO FIT A CORNER.

This clever little table was designed for the woman's section of the Glasgow exhibition, where it was greatly admired. The original table is said to have been purchased by the Princess of Wales, which, of course, gave the design added favor. It is made in all kinds of wood and looks very well with enameled finish, in white or color.

Pineapple Jelly.

One-half box gelatine, one cup sugar, one cup cold water, one large cup boiling water, one gill sherry, one cupful chopped canned pineapple and a gill of the liquor from the can.

Stir the sugar into the gelatine, the latter being first soaked an hour in the cup of cold water. Add the pineapple liquor, the wine and the boiling water. Strain, stir in the pineapple and set to form in a mold wet with cold water.

A variation of this recipe is banana jelly made by substituting chopped bananas and the juice of a lemon for the pineapple.

Cooked Celery.

Cooked celery is liked by many people and is considered more delicate and digestible than the raw article. Cut it in small cross sections, using nearly the entire stalk and roots, rejecting only the very green parts. Cook it in hot little water, so that when very tender the water will have boiled nearly away; then add milk sufficient for a nice gravy; season to taste with salt and pepper; rub butter and flour to a smooth paste and add sufficient to make it of a creamy consistency. When the flour is soaked it is done.

New England Doughnuts.

A Boston housewife furnishes the following recipe: Two cupfuls of sugar, six cupfuls of flour, one pint of milk, butter size of two. English walnuts, spice to taste. After these ingredients are mixed add half a cupful of yeast or a third of a yeast cake well dissolved. Let rise five hours; roll, cut and fry in plenty of hot lard. If sometimes all we will season with the last thing before rolling out. It is not necessary, but some times an improvement.

Quick Breakfast Cakes.

If the directions for hot pans and oven are followed a housekeeper vouches that the following never fail, are very light and delicious and quickly made. Take a pint of flour, a pint of water, and two eggs. Take half the water and stir in part of the flour to prevent lumping; then as it thickens add the rest of the water and flour. Beat the eggs thoroughly and add last with a small pinch of salt. Tin pans must be very hot and the oven quick.

Dining Room Dots.

Glass spoons for pickles are something new.

Salted almonds are served on oyster shell of antique silver, gold lined. The spoon to serve them with has a bowl in the shape of a mussel.

Flat tambourines for table use are almost as large as a plate, the cover decorated with painted Kate Greenaway figures, and the bell with bright colored ribbons.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND COMMENTS THAT ARE WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

An Illustrated Description of Pouring and Holding Water in a Sieve Which Affords a Pleasing Example of the Capillarity of Cohesion.

A cup is made of No. 80 gauze. The seams are joined by soldering, and the bottom has its edges bent upward, and is also soldered in place. It is then heated, when perfectly dry, and thoroughly coated with paraffine. This fills the meshes. When sufficiently cooled, it is again heated, and the paraffine is expelled from the meshes by sharply blowing against them.

POURING WATER INTO A SIEVE.

If the cup is held as shown in the cut, explains Scientific American, *and water is poured into it very gently and along one of its sides, there is no difficulty in filling it to the depth of three inches or more with water. This illustrates water held in a sieve. If a finger of the hand holding the cup is wet, the water as it rises to the level of the moistened part will at once rush out. If, when the cup is full, the wet finger is rubbed on the bottom, this will be sufficient to cause the water to escape. The cup will float upon water for an indefinite period, but if inverted and placed like a diving bell, will at once sink.*

The water in this experiment practically forms a film or membrane, not touching the wire gauze and holding the body of the water together. The figure on the upper part of the cut is an attempt to show how the water rests upon the wires. The little film is bowed down between every two wires, forming a species of arc.

The experimenter must remember to have his hand perfectly dry. It is very curious, as the water rises, to feel its chilling effect through the wire gauze without the hand being at all moistened.

Signaling at Sea.

It is announced that Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, Brazil, Uruguay, Chili, Japan and the Sandwich Islands have signified their intention of sending representatives to the international conference which *is shortly to be held to consider some* means of signaling at sea that will render collisions less liable to occur than under the present system. The proposal referred to is the result of a letter addressed to the different maritime powers of the world by the president of the United States, asking their co-operation in the matter. The date and place for holding the meeting yet remain to be fixed.

Waxed Paper Bags.

A new article has been introduced called waxed paper bags, and designed for holding eatables, etc., which, from their good qualities on drying or the escape of their aroma. Jars are also kept intact in these bags. The exterior of the bags is like any paper bag, but the interior surface is lined with a thin film of fine paraffine wax, that, it is claimed, renders the bag subsantially air tight and water proof. The cost is but a trifle more than that of the common bag.

Why Fires Burn Brightly in Winter.

First, the air being cold is denser, and the heated air and gases from the fire are comparatively more buoyant. Consequently there is a greater draught. Then the air, being denser, contains more oxygen in an equal volume, and that gas being quickly supplied, the combustion is fiercer and more perfect. In frosty weather, too, the atmosphere is comparatively free from moisture, which of course has a tendency to damp a fire.

Items of Interest.

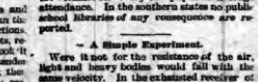
The direct use of electricity as a labor saving machine has been applied at the great steel works, Cleveland, O., where a large electro magnet is used, suspended from a crane, to pick up steel bars and billets.

To keep frost, etc., off plate glass windows, keep the inside air dry, or inner sash tight, so that there will be a space between the cold and ventilated from the outside. A partial remedy is to have ventilating open lags in the top of the window casing.

Ohio and Michigan are better provided with public school libraries than any other states. The former has 191 and the latter 154 volumes for every 100 pupils in average attendance. In the southern states no public school libraries of any consequence are reported.

— A Simple Experiment.

Were it not for the resistance of the air, light and heavy bodies would fall with the same velocity. In the exhausted receiver of an air pump Jacob and a piece of paper fall from the top to the bottom in the same time



1 2

A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

But this can be shown without the aid of an air pump by cutting a circle of paper a little smaller than the coin, placing it upon the upper side, and allowing both to drop together from a horizontal position (Fig. 1). The paper, says Le Nature for explanation, is protected from the action of gravity by the coin, and both will reach the floor at the same moment. If, on the contrary, the coin and paper are separated from each other, and dropped at the same time (Fig. 2), the latter body will be retarded by the friction of the air, and will be much longer in reaching the floor than the heavier one.

The "Breadwinners" Again.

The following throws light on the authorship of the "Breadwinners," a story on the labor question which created a sensation a few years ago:

If any one will read "Castilian Days" in connection with the story they will find numerous instances in which the same idea is expressed in both books in substantially the same language. Both books describe a "spiritual source" in about the same way, and, in fact, elements of resemblance, both general and particular, which satisfy me that only Col. John Hay could have written the "Breadwinners."

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A New Hypnotic Devoid of the Disadvantages of Narcotics and Bromides.

A new hypnotic of a class with which nothing in medical journals is acquainted, which is described as occurring in the form of large, dark, colorless crystals devoid of taste and odor, soluble in 2 parts of cold water, in eighteen parts of boiling water. In tepid water the solubility is only about one to one hundred. The crystals dissolve more readily in alcohol and alcohol mixed with ether. According to Professor Emil, of Freiburg, sulphonal is an hypnotic pure and simple. It does not compel sleep through a paralytic effect, but is a tasteless, soluble body, which twenty parts of boiling water. In tepid water the solubility is only about one to one hundred. The crystals dissolve more readily in alcohol and alcohol mixed with ether. According to Professor Emil, of Freiburg, sulphonal is an hypnotic pure and simple. It does not compel sleep through a paralytic effect, but is a tasteless, soluble body, which produces the profound impression produced upon the vascular system. From numerous experiments on animals and many clinical observations on man, the action of this new remedy would appear to consist purely in the intensification of those factors that lead to natural sleep in the physiological sense, or in supplying the periodical desire for sleep in those cases where it is wanting. It is for this reason, probably, that the range of applicability of sulphonal is a more limited one than that of those other drugs employed as hypnotics. But sulphonal has none of the disadvantages inherent in the deadly narcotics, and it is much more reliable than any of the bromides. This new body does not disturb digestion, it is not constipating, it has no after effects, it is perfectly harmless, it does not invite the formation of "a habit," and, finally, it does not appear to lose its efficacy, even when employed for a long period.

That Ache in the Back.

An Albany physician is quoted, according to Scientific American, as saying that Americans suffer more generally from Bright's disease and nervous disease than any other people, and he says the reason is that Americans sit down as no previous people ever did to work. He says: "Americans are the greatest sitters I ever knew. While Englishmen, Germans and Frenchmen walk and exercise, an American boy comes home from school or college, talks his ear in his chair and sits there all day without giving any relief to the tension of the muscles of the back. The result is that these muscles become soft and flabby, they lose their vitality. The kidneys themselves soon become weak and debilitated. If Americans would exercise more, the muscles of the back and their deep nerve supply, we would hear less of Bright's disease. I knew of a New York man who had suffered for some years from nervous prostration until it was recommended to him that he take a dose at which he could stand to do his work. Within a year he was one of the healthiest men you ever saw. His dyspepsia and kidney trouble had disappeared, and he had an appetite like a paver."

When Medicines Are Best Taken.

A French medical journal gives the following advice about the administration of medicines:

Alkaline medicaments should be given before meals. Iodine and its preparations should be given during fasting, when they become rapidly absorbed in their own forms, and do not undergo the changes caused by the presence in the stomach of food, acids and starchy materials. Acids are best taken midway between meals, when they become rapidly absorbed. If, however, it is desired to limit the production of gastric juice, they are given just preceding a meal. Arsenic, copper and like irritants come after meals; likewise cod liver oil, phosphates and malt preparations.

How to Make a Poultice.

There are so many people who cannot make a poultice that Dr. Abernethy's method may be serviceable. Scald a basin, put in coarsely crumbled bread, and pour over it boiling water. When it has soaked up as much water as it can take in, drain well, and then will be left only a light pulp. Whether the poultice be of bread or linseed, it is better to spread it thin, and to renew it often, the weight being an objection to the patient. A mustard poultice is best with part linseed meal and a little vinegar. Oil on the outside of the cloth, and it will in a great measure prevent blistering.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Modes of Entertaining—The Finest Tact is to Make Every One Feel at Home.

In commenting upon the lavish expenditure with which some people entertain, Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren affirms that this is more apt to detract from than to increase the pleasure of the occasion. In the exercise of a generous hospitality we naturally at certain selected number of *congenial* people for a common enjoyment. It is pleasant to be credited with good taste and to succeed in what we undertake, but it is not to be supposed that we invite society in order that they may become painfully aware that our manner of living is grander than theirs.

Best counsel, says Mrs. Dahlgren, that if people go away from your house with an uncomfortable feeling that it is impossible for them to return the same kind of hospitality, some mistake has been made. The finest possible tact is to make every one to feel at home, and both host and hostess should spare no effort in that direction. The hostess should be quietly attired, so that she shall not outshine her guests. For the time being those whom you invite to your house belong to it. You are bound to look after their comfort in every way, and to protect them, if need be, from any slight.

Simply to invite people to come to your house and then permit them to take care of themselves is not American hospitality. With us it should be the privilege of both host and hostess to use their discretion as to introducing people, and to each person dignity the equality of their guests. In a republic, when we meet socially, we should meet as equals and make no invidious distinction.

We are, of course, at liberty to choose our associates. One can readily decline to visit at certain houses and refrain from inviting certain people, but the moment we do invite a company to our house we owe to each person invited the same respect that we claim for ourselves. Those who expect special recognition must prove their right by the exhibition of exceptional social talent.

Better Things Expected.

Awkward shyness is certainly painful, but it is not really so objectionable, according to Mrs. Sherwood, as the rough or pert, forward manner we unhappily see in many young girls. If they only knew the impression it gives, they would surely drop the slangy speech and insane giggles with which they enliven conversation among themselves. Girls of the present day should adopt the formal speech and manner of a bygone age, but they should learn to display the simple dignity, which always marks a gentlewoman. Even in public places, however, careless misuse of language and pushing manners may all be noticed among girls from whom better things might be expected. It is not strange that foreigners form such unfavorable opinions of our women. Mrs. Sherwood laments the lack of refinement shown at the great summer resorts, where many of the young women antique shown everything that they should be remarked, and this is certainly an outcome of their early training. It is the mother to be reformed by improvement, and the reverse; it all depends on early training and habits of thought.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE, I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

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Studios: $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

No. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

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BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental Had Life Insurance Co.'s

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado!

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

210, 212 and 214 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will pay no other. 3-16-1m

SPECIALTIES

for the

Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 20c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Star Lobster.
Star Sardines.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon!
Rose's Boned Salmon.
Boned Mackerel, in 1 and 3 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shrimps.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PRACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telephone call No. 129.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

"Ladies' Hose from 5c to 50c. Children's from 9 to 6½ ops. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 144 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His $ and 50 counters are made especially interesting with clever bits of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

Beginning Saturday morning, January 25th. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, inware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH.

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are not PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Excelled by none

Homan & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

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12 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Organized 1855. —THE— Incorporated 1886.

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PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 340 PARK PLACE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY

A. W. HOSMER, BUSINESS AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS BELIEVED BY SUBSCRIBERS TO ALL PAPERS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

HOW CAN WE EXPECT A HARVEST OF THOUGHT WHO HAVE NOT HAD THE SEEDTIME OF CHARACTER?—Thoreau.

JOTTINGS.

—This is Lady Day.

—Days of 1889 past, 84; days to come, 281.

—There will be solo and chorus singing to raise funds for new song-books at High School Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Some of the long handles of parasols, now the prevailing style, are made in two pieces like a fishing-rod, to admit of their being easily packed in a trunk.

—Clark's, Coats's and Brook's spool cotton is sold the world over at five cents per spool. VanEmburgh & White have reduced the price to four cents per spool.

—Regular weekly meetings of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street: Sundays at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday vesper service at 6:30 p. m., Thursdays at 3 p. m., Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.

The condition of Dr. Chas. H. Penfield, of Park avenue, who is ill with pneumonia, to-day remains unchanged. Yesterday Dr. J. T. Pritts, who is attending him, deemed it advisable to call into consultation a physician from New York city.

—Of the 2,000 signatures which were secured to the petitions for a local option election in Union county 400 were from Plainfield, 400 from Westfield, 200 from Springfield, 200 from Crawford, 200 from Elizabeth, 125 from Summit, 100 from Rahway, 50 from Clark and 50 from Union. The requisite number is 1,500, so that there were 500 more than necessary.

—Rose Coghlan is to appear in "Jocelyn" in Stillman Music Hall to-night. A large company and all the magnificent stage settings used at the initial presentation of the drama will be seen here. The costumes are all historically correct. The part of "Jocelyn" is admirably suited to Miss Coghlan, and brings all the resources of her art to make a characterization whom charming dash and womanly tenderness have won golden opinions from all the New York critics.

—Yesterday was a most delightful Sabbath. The sky was cloudless, the air balmy, and everybody was out. The churches were well attended, and the pleasant walks were thronged. Under these circumstances Boone sought the mountains, where they found that the marvelously clear atmosphere afforded splendid views. Extraordinarily prominent were the Baseball towers of Liberty and the towers of the Brooklyn bridge. To-day is again very pleasant, but the sky is more or less clouded.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lillo Tinsey, colored, age thirteen, died at her home on West Third street yesterday morning.

Miss Maggie Day, of Cottage place, returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Among the names recently inscribed on Jamesburg's hotel registers is that of Mr. C. F. Patterson, of Plainfield.

Mr. A. B. Beers will conduct the meeting and a prominent vocalist will lead the singing at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, accompanied his mother on a trip to Elmira, N. Y., this morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, age seventy-three, died at her home near Mt. Pleasant school house at about half-past ten o'clock last night.

Miss Minnie Wilson has returned from her Southern visit and is once more at home to her friends at "Tunlaw," Greenbrook road, North Plainfield.

The list of solvers in The New York World's puzzle tournament yesterday included the names of Howard Dunn, D. T. Clawson and Thomas Henry Stafford, of Plainfield.

Mr. Charles Hyde, the President of the City National Bank of this city, returned recently from a trip to Kansas City, after making an investment there of $250,000 of his millions of "Silky here". Oh, oh!

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the author of "The Battle-Hymn of the Republic", will lecture in Seminary Hall this evening on "Paris: Literary, Social and Historical". The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, requested to the Lenten lectures at the annual dinner of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county at the club-house of the Essex county Country Club, Orange, last Friday night.

The Rev. J. R. Adams, whose death at Metuchen is announced, was a member of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Church and united his relinquishment several years ago, because of failing health, was one of its most eloquent preachers. He was a leader of the Sons of Temperance, of which he had been a member twenty years.

Mr. John Considine, of Somerset street, removed to New York to-day with his wife and family. He was formerly employed with Mr. L. Beyniger, the fuel merchant, of North Plainfield, from whose service he retired Saturday to accept employment as bookkeeper with Travers Brothers, of Duane street, New York.

Mr. John F. Sheehan, of West Fifth street, Plainfield, has been charged by the Lehigh Valley Junction, at South Plainfield, and the western end of the Roselle and South Plainfield Railroad. Mr. Sheehan has been in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Company since he was fifteen years of age, and is a thorough railroad man in the track department. He is very much esteemed by his superior officers and by all under his charge.

PROF. DICKIE ATTACKS LICENSE.

He Chases Saloons with Yellow Fever and Small Pox.

Professor Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, was present at Reform Hall last evening and addressed an audience which well filled the lower floor. He had spoken before a crowded meeting of the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall, New York, in the afternoon, but he seemed as fresh and vigorous of speech as ever. As Chairman Scott of the Local Prohibition Committee during the last campaign he was a man of whom naturally much was expected, and the people were not disappointed in looking for an interesting flow of language.

Opening up on the saloons, the professor urged that the liquor-traffic was not wanting, but thriving. The picture of the saloon as the burglar and the saloon-keeper all took money from the people and gave nothing in return. It was an economic robbery to which the robbery would cease if the robbers were abolished; the supply created the demand.

Coming to the topic of local option, Prof. Dickie first attacked high license. Against the claim that high license puts much money in to the public treasury he set the statement that it also perpetuated the saloon and gave rise to pauperism and crime, making necessary poorhouses, asylums, police courts, jails and penitentiaries, which took out from the public treasury all the money the saloons put in, and from forty to fifty per cent. besides. Some urged that high license decreased the number of saloons, but he produced statistics to show how much money would make so bad a business good!

He agreed with those who cried that prohibition doesn't prohibit; but put prohibition into the hands of the honest people of New Jersey and he had no fears of its successful enforcement. The people of other States enforced prohibition, and he related many anecdotes from his own experience proving this statement.

When he had concluded he was escorted to the railroad station by the Rev. W. R. Honeyman and Dr. Peter Tyrrell, and Rev. H. French, who occupied the chair, made his usual appeal for pledge-signers and secured several.

FIVE BAR-ROOMS FOR FANWOOD.

The People Say It's Common Sense vs. Common Decency.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., March 25th.—At an adjourned meeting of the Township Committee this evening the three liquor applications which were granted under an ordinance passed by the Town in 1881 and afterward amended so as to conform to the Ellis law came up for action.

Section three of the ordinance reads as follows: "Such Township Committee shall consider the moral character and credit of persons licensed to sell applicants, and as a result this Township Committee (or none of them) may exercise the exercised that discretion by granting licenses to all

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WOMENS CLUBS.

The recent meeting in New York city of delegates from all the women's clubs in the Union was an interesting occasion to those concerned. The delegates came together on the invitation of Borcas, the women's club of New York. Borcas celebrated its twenty-first anniversary this March, and invited the others to participate in the festivities.

The New York club, founded twenty-one years ago, was the first organization of the kind among women in America. There are now in the United States a little over 100 clubs of ladies. Forty of these sent delegates to the Borcas anniversary. Steps have been taken to form a federation of such associations, with general officers.

The delegates were from every section of the Union, but principally from New England and the northwest. Massachusetts leads in the number of its clubs. Michigan and Colorado have a goodly number also. So has Indiana, the state which added processions of ladies to the varied entertainments of the last political campaign. And one delegate was present from Fargo, in far off Dakota.

Most of the women who are known in literature and the professions belong to some of these feminine societies. The social idea is of course a central one. But to this most of the clubs add benevolent work and studies for self culture.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The question of who will be the next president is usually the most interesting puzzle in the minds of the American people. Our president is scarcely elected before the public mind furps naturally to the problem of who will next draw the capital prize in the lottery of politics. Will Harrison succeed himself, or will some other Republican prove more popular? Has Cleveland lost his chances, or is Hill the rising star? Or will some man now unknown come to the front? No other question than the presidency gives such scope for our national habit of guessing and weighing probabilities.

Those who aim to guess intelligently, and more especially those who aspire to draw the glittering prize, would do well to bear in mind the fact that the presidency has usually been awarded to the man who has been the prestige of a recent victory in war or politics.

Grant was the inevitable nominee of the Republican party in 1868 because of his war record; Hayes was nominated in 1876 because of his victory over William Allen in the memorable contest for the governorship of Ohio in 1875; Garfield had the prestige of the Republican leadership of the house of representatives and of his recent election to the senate from Ohio, and Harrison the strength of a popular majority overcome only by the powerful organization of his state in the contest for his own succession to the senate in 1886.

Tilden was nominated on the strength of his previous victory in New York; Hancock for his record at Gettysburg, and Cleveland because of the enormous majority by which he was elected governor of New York over Folger.

New York will elect her governor in November, 1891, one year before the next presidential election. While the unexpected is likely to happen in politics as in all other human affairs, it is yet safe to say that the man who is elected governor of New York in 1891 will stand a remarkably good chance of being nominated by his party for the presidency in 1892. This fact is well understood by the politicians of the Empire state, and every aspirant for the governorship looks to his day dreams beyond the executive mansion at Albany to the open portals of the White House at Washington.

Still Another Denial.

OTTAWA, March 23.—The story of the reported engagement of Governor Hill of New York, and Miss Hotchkiss, daughter of United States Consul Hotchkiss, is denied. Miss Hotchkiss left Ottawa by the 1:30 p. m. train yesterday for St. Albans, accompanied by her father. Speaking of the matter referred to she said: "My name has been used times so say truth in the story and the governor has also denied it. That ought to be sufficient. There is no engagement." Mr. Hotchkiss corroborated his daughter's statement. "I have denied the story repeatedly," he said. "The whole thing seems to have originated with a paper published in my own town of Bandra.

Robbed of His Savings.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 23.—John Norris, a thrifty Austrian, who has no faith in savings banks, entrusted $1,253 to his wife for safe keeping. She sewed the money up in her clothing, which she wore next to the body by day and at night placed under her pillow. During the absence of Norris from his home last night a number of men entered the wife's bedroom, gagged her, stole her petticoat and the money and made good their escape. A neighbor named William Standish has been arrested on suspicion, and Mrs. Norris identifies him as one of the thieves, although one of Standish's brothers swears that Standish was at home at the time of the robbery.

To Again Brave Niagara Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 23.—Carlisle D. Graham, the hero of several trips through the Niagara Whirlpool and Devil's Rapids, is at work on a boat in which he proposes again to go through the terrible torrent. He is now in communication with patent lawyers in Washington in relation to getting a patent on his invention. He will not tell anything about it except that several persons can ride in it.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD DEAL.

The Wisconsin Central Becomes the Property of Northern Pacific.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has at last secured control of the Wisconsin Central railroad, and through it an entrance to Chicago. The directors of the company will hold a special meeting in New York on Wednesday to formally approve the loan, but it will be purely a formal matter, as the directors are a unit on the question and the company is already in practical control of the Wisconsin Central's lines.

C. C. Wheeler, formerly general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, has spent three months in an examination of the property, connections and accounts of the Wisconsin Central company. The result of his investigation has been compiled in an exhaustive report, which will be submitted to the board on Wednesday.

In it he recites the reasons why the acquisition of the Wisconsin Central road will be an advantage to the Northern Pacific company. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Northwest and St. Paul and other lines centering at Chicago are reaching out westward for traffic, and it is his opinion if steadily reach the Pacific coast and become transcontinental lines. The Canadian Pacific had a Chicago outlet and so have all the Pacific coast lines. The Northern Pacific has to maintain its position it must have equal facilities, said Mr. Wheeler; sees no other line but the Wisconsin Central that can afford the Northern Pacific its natural outlet.

The Northern Pacific makes no guarantee as to interest upon the Wisconsin Centre company's obligations, and, in fact, guarantees absolutely nothing except the prompt payment of the rental.

The lease will add to the Northern Pacific system 767 miles of road, including 584 miles of double tracked railroad, 187 miles of leased lands and 200 of affiliated roads. With it also comes the possession of the extensive terminal facilities at Chicago formerly owned by the Chicago and Great Western railroad, as well as the very valuable terminals at Milwaukee.

MR. AUBERY AND HIS BRIDE.

They Return to Chicago and Are Received With Open Arms.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Mrs. J. Matt Aubery, nee Fuller, and her husband have returned from Milwaukee. The newly married found Mrs. Aubery sitting in a big armchair in the comfortable parlor of the paternal Aubery residence, on Vincennes avenue, her pretty baby girl resting on her knee, the face, which a pair of large eyes were the most noticeable features. Her husband, a tall, slight, boyish looking young fellow, sat beside her and between them was a table piled with bridal gifts. There was an air of feasting and merriment about the house. The gas was turned on brightly in all the rooms and members of the family flitted in and out. The elder Aubery's face was illuminated with smiles.

"My son and his bride," said he, "left Milwaukee at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon."

"Yes," said Mr. Aubery, Jr., "I saw them all. They came to my room, they met me at places I visited, they stopped me on the street. I never imagined that I would become so important a personage."

"We have no plans," said Mr. Aubery, "We shall simply remain here or the present.

"And you, my son," said his father, "will probably go right on in business with me, the same as before."

Butchers' War in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 23.—A butchers' war, started New Brunswick, and at the same time amused it. The whole place is taking advantage of the cut in prices caused by the war, and yet there seems to be no sign of the war ending. The rivalry is between two butchers owning stands on Burnet street, one of the principal streets of the city. One of them made a reduction in prices, and the other followed suit. Reductions followed until meats are selling for half price. Some kinds, indeed, are selling for less. One of the butchers finally offered some of his meats for sale at four cts a pound. The other offered the same kinds at three cents, and agreed to throw in a load of cabbage with each purchase. One of them and his stock is now completely covered with American flags to attract attention, where upon the other engaged a brass band, which, he says, will play in his shop to draw trade. Both parties are losing money by the war, while all the others are losing trade, but neither shows any sign of giving up the fight.

Honorable a Veteran School Teacher.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.—It is now expected that the 94th birthday of John P. Lovell, the veteran school teacher and the author of a series of school readers of old time was reached, will be celebrated in this city by his old pupils on the evening of April 23. Mr. Lovell will come down from Waterbury to enjoy the celebration. An association of his pupils was formed a year ago on Founders' day, and the number is being continually increased. There are thousands of men now scattered all over the world who received instructions for the first long since gone by from the amiable veteran's lips. A large number of them, as well as resident pupils, will be present.

A Popular Physician.

HARTFORD, March 23.—The Grand Army men in this city are signing a petition for the return of Dr. P. D. Peltier on the board of pension examiners here. The list of names published Pash Surgeon Commissary L. A. Dickinson, William Berry and Henry E. Talmier, Assistant Adjutant General of the Department John H. Thrasher, Capt. George R. Hartford, Lieut. Col. Hall and Capt. James T. Sherman. Dr. Peltier is a Democrat, and has been a member of the board for four years, receiving his appointments from Governor Bulkeley. The Grand Army is by no means overwhelmingly Republican here, but Dr. Peltier's politics will not be thought of in connection with the piece of examiner.

Tramps Capture a Train.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—A large party of tramps boarded a freight train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie road near Allegheny, Pa., Saturday night, and for five hours held the train, refusing to allow the crew to move it unless permitted to ride. A telegram was sent to Sheriff McAleer for assistance, and a special train, with officers, was sent to the rescue. Twelve tramps were arrested, but a large number of others escaped. Those arrested were sent to the workhouse. Allegheny.

A Farmer's Heavy Loss.

GRANTON, March 23.—Farmer Henry Wesson's house and barn in the Farms district were burned yesterday while the family were at church. Every head of cattle perished. The loss is about $7,000 to $8,000 on buildings and $5,000; partly insured.

The Weather.

Fair, stationary temperature, followed by slightly cooler weather.

TALK OF THE CAPITAL.

Rumors About Certain Important Foreign Missions.

HALSTEAD SLATED FOR GERMANY.

Will Chauncey M. Depew Go to England? Corp. Tanner and the Old Soldiers—The Opposition to Governor Ross. of New Mexico—Other Topics.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Among the nominations which it is believed will be sent to the senate before the end of the week is that of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany. Mr. Halstead's friends say that his appointment has been determined on and that it may be expected any day. The nomination of a minister to England is expected, soon, but who the appointee will be is a question on which the prophets have been unable to agree. There is a general impression that Chauncey M. Depew will receive the appointment, but there is no feeling of certainty about that.

CORP. TANNER'S POLICY.

Corp. Tanner, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, when asked what policy he would pursue in dealing with the affairs of the bureau, said: "I can best answer that by quoting one of Gen. Harrison's remarks made during the last campaign. He said: 'Gentlemen, it is time to use the apothecary's scales when you come to weigh the services of the men who saved the nation.' It seems to me that that is a pretty good motto for all the people of the United States to adopt. It is not natural to define my ideas on this pension question in a sentence I should undoubtedly reply: 'A pension for every surviving soldier who needs it and deserves it, no matter whether or mother should be in want.' I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not feel enough to think I have nothing to learn of the business."

"Are you in favor of an increase in the soldiers' pensions?"

"I tell you frankly I am opposed to these bills. I do not favor them in their present form. If you are going to give a man anything give him enough that he may realize that he is getting something. If there is an old soldier who has been a cripple and a charge on his wife for years and he has not quite proved it, my policy is to assist him to secure that proof. You may say that I am opposed to knocking out pensioned claims because of a technical shortcoming."

THE OPPOSITION TO GOVERNOR ROSS.

The reluctance of Governor Ross, of New Mexico, to resign as indicated some of his friends' opposition to adopt the course of ousting him from office. He term will not expire until April 20, 1890, but there is no disposition on the part of the New Mexico republicans to allow him to remain in office until that time, and charges will be preferred against him with a view to securing immediate action. The arrangement now in preparation and the governor will be charged with various shortcomings, political and otherwise. It is understood that the charges would be presented before the senate on the fact that it was believed he would resign. Now that he indicates his intention of remaining until the end of his term the charges will be filed, and the senate will have a sufficient weight to warrant his immediate removal. Charges will also be preferred against Judge Bunker, of New Mexico, and his removal will be asked.

CONFIRMATIONS.

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LIVELY TIMES.

Scenes at the Funeral of Assemblyman Levy.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 23.—It is very much in contempt of court today when as to justify is to be served on the representative officer of the Camden Water company, for refusing any demanding a reunion of the work of putting up the iron, one in the centre of Atlantic avenue for the new electric road. By a resolution of council about three months ago it was made compulsory on the railroad company to place an electric light on each pole, or, in other words, pay for the lighting of the city, which action is taken by the railroads it had assumed.

Although the work of putting up the poles has been going on at a lively rate, four men were arrested by order of the street being covered, the city authorities have received no notification from the railroad officials that they mean to comply with the spirit of the ordinance. The only action is taken by the railroads is to have the injunction was issued from the supreme court at Trenton, and will be argued before that court on Monday, April 7. If the injunction is dissolved putting up the poles after the injunction is served, warrants will be issued for their arrest. City Solicitor Endicott has the matter in hand.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Thirty-five Boys Make a Bold Attempt to Escape from a House of Refuge.

CINCINNATI, O., March 23.—Thirty-five out of 160 boys at the House of Refuge made a break for liberty yesterday afternoon about 11 o'clock. They were from 10 to 15 years old and under four inches, the chief of whom was a degree boy. When it came time for them to retire in the evening they were ordered dismissed to walk around with baseball bats, marched to the front entrance, where they found four guards stationed. They demanded the passage, and on refusal to let them by they and bats and rocks, breaking in windows and doing other damage.

Their shouting excited and alarmed people in the neighborhood, and soon bells and other wildly excited rumors to spread, which, reaching the ears of the police, caused them to voluntarily send two patrol wagons with officers to the scene. By this time the three-fourths of an hour from the outbreak, the four ring-leaders were locked up in their rooms and everything was quiet.

All of the boys who took active part were driven off by the other attendants. Some of them chocked and others whimpered, but all of them were locked in their rooms. Superintendent of the house, Hodel was interviewed by a reporter and he said: "I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not feel enough to think I have nothing to learn of the business."

"Are you in favor of an increase in the soldiers' pensions?"

"I tell you frankly I am opposed to these bills. I do not favor them in their present form. If you are going to give a man anything give him enough that he may realize that he is getting something. If there is an old soldier who has been a cripple and a charge on his wife for years and he has not quite proved it, my policy is to assist him to secure that proof. You may say that I am opposed to knocking out pensioned claims because of a technical shortcoming."

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ROBBED BY A MADMAN.

An Attendant is an Asylum Nearly Killed.

WORK OF AN INSANE MURDERER.

The Unfortunate Man Throttled and Beaten Almost Into Insensibility, But His Life is Saved by the Timely Arrival of Assistance.

ELGIN, Ills., March 23.—An extraordinary occurrence took place at the insane hospital in this city yesterday. Attendant Malone was alone on duty during the patients' exercise hour. He is not very popular with the patients, and is generally the target of their jokes from open that ordinarily are good natured or called by the name about that hangs over their intellects. Among the inmates in the ward is a man named McCabe, who, in a moment of maniacal passion, committed an atrocious murder several months ago.

McCabe's is not a hopeless case, and it has often been said that he is not quite as crazy as his friends make out. The events of the day seem to bear out this statement. Attendant Mahoney was walking up and down the corridor when the patients, among them murderer McCabe, were exercising themselves, when suddenly his throat was clutched from behind and a voice hissed into his ear: "It's your turn now." It was McCabe who spoke. At the same instant the unfortunate man was struck on the head by many hands in the grip of six other lunatics, who had apparently been incited to the attack by McCabe.

The blows rained down mercilessly upon Mahoney's head and shoulders. His throat did not relax until its intended victim and almost ceased to breathe. At that moment assistance arrived in the persons of other attendants, who had been attracted to the spot by the hubbub. When McCabe saw that help was near he let go of Mahoney and bolted toward his cell, the door of which he quickly closed. The lunatics who had joined in with Mahoney kept on belaboring him until they were driven off by the other attendants. Some of them chocked and others whimpered, but all of them were locked in their rooms. Superintendent of the house, Hodel was interviewed by a reporter and he said: "I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not feel enough to think I have nothing to learn of the business."

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A TERRIBLE DEED.

Two Children Murdered by Their Father.

THE MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Terrible Scene Enacted in a Tenement House in Jersey City—Two Children Killed and Their Father Commits Suicide—Supposed Cause of the Deed.

JERSEY CITY, March 23.—Two children murdered and their father a suicide is the result of a terrible tragedy enacted in a tenement house on Ogden street, near Fourth, this city, yesterday afternoon. The dead are Joseph Burke, aged 5 years, and Mary Burke, aged 3 years. Their father, Joseph Burke, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The tragedy was discovered by Mrs. Burke, who had been out all day, and returned to her home at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. She found the door locked, and on forcing it open was horrified at the sight that met her eyes. Her husband was lying on the floor in a pool of blood, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and the two children were lying on the bed, with their throats cut in the same manner. The mother's screams brought the neighbors to the scene, and Policeman Hoffman, of the Fourth precinct, was summoned. He found that Burke was dead, and that the children were also beyond help. The mother was prostrated with grief, and was unable to give any information as to the cause of the terrible deed. Burke was a laborer, and was out of work. He was addicted to the use of liquor, and it is supposed that he was temporarily insane when he committed the deed.

Wreck on the Erie.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 23.—A freight train on the Erie road was wrecked at Otisville, this county, this morning. Engineer Thomas Hoyt, of Port Jervis, was killed, and Fireman Thomas Hoyt, of Port Jervis, was killed, and Fireman Thomas Hoyt, of Port Jervis, was killed, and Fireman

A MODERN PHARAOH.

The Romance of a Wedding Love Told Beneath the Louisiana Asphalt.

The Lady Adela Fitz-Allwyn de Palmer at the age of 17 was the only child of the late spendthrift of Saddlecombe Hall, and went with the empty peerage. She seemed to revel in the wealth which others had garnered and longed for the independence of a self earned crust.

In the dead of night she stole noiselessly away from her father's castle, and ere morning broke had exchanged the only handsome gown she had about her, she purchased the scanty attire and the stock in trade of a homeless wandering flower girl.

"For the first time in my weary life," she cried, "shall I taste the sweet fruits of labor."

But the Lady Adela forgot two things. The blood that flowed in her veins was of the deepest azure and nature had indelibly imprinted upon her lily arm the strawberry mark of a ducal coronet.

VOLUME II.

Green Brown was a banker's clerk, and he adored the daughter of his employer. Chanticleer, she met him on Saturday afternoons and bank holidays, when together, lovingly, side by side, they breathed the fragrance of St. James' park or climbed the summit of the Hill of Primrose.

It was one balmy summery afternoon, as the two lovers paced the mossy mall of St. James' park, whispering sweet hopes of happy marriage, that a girl of tender years proffered a bunch of flowers for purchase, fixing the price at a guinea. She had never heard of a smaller amount, and importuning Green Brown to buy.

"Don, see!" whispered Sophia Argent eagerly, as her companion would have passed on with a contemptuous laugh. "See—she has pricked her finger with a rose thorn, and —she bleeds—she bleeds like us!"

Anxiously Green Brown looked and saw that his Sophia spoke the truth—nay, more, he noted on the fair white arm a strawberry mark, the sign of ducal parentage.

"Leave this to me, dearest," he said, in a commanding voice.

VOLUME III.

Ten years passed by. Green Brown was still a bachelor, yet he wept not, neither did he sigh; but, putting on his Sunday coat, he sought in a distant London suburb the private lunatic asylum where he had placed the Lady Adela.

"Dearest," said he, in a tone thrilling with emotion, "brush those straws from out your hair and follow me to the hymeneal altar."

"This is too much," she sobbed. "It is for this I have plied those weary years. Dear Green, I am thine forever."

They were married. Green Brown having previously ascertained it was her twenty-first birthday, and in the fullness of time the joyous bridegroom bore his partner to her father's ducal halls.

"Bless you, my children," said his grace, and taking the coronet from his aristocratic brow he softly placed it on his son-in-law's head. "Wear it for me unless Sandon," he cried, sobs half choking his utterance; "honor where honor is due. I surrender my titles, my palaces, my wealth, my all to him who so nobly protected the daughter of my house."

Brown took the titles, the palaces and the wealth, and they all lived happy ever after.

THE END.—Toledo Blade.

An Absent Minded Man.

Cincinnati has the champion absent minded man. A gentleman living in the suburbs went in a store on Walnut street to make a few purchases. The only light in the store was a candle standing on the counter near the money drawer. After making his purchases he handed the proprietor a bill, and after returning him the change the proprietor walked to the rear of the store on some errand, when suddenly he was left in the dark. He started toward the counter, and, groping around it, found, not the candle, but the change. It struck him then that probably the man, in a fit of absent mindedness, had taken the candle instead of his change. He started out after him, catching up with him, saw that he had the bundle in one hand and the candle in the other. After apologizing for the mistake the stranger took the change and gave back the candle.—Chicago Times.

Concerning the Nobility.

Mrs. Lyon-Hunter—How was it you didn't invite the baron to your house before he went away?

Mrs. Frank—Because I was afraid my husband might be rude to him. You know he hates to have strangers ask him for money.—Life.

A Recollectionless of Pains.

"I remember riding home in a horse car with Henry, Mr. Fleming, day," remarked a story teller, apropos of the eminent Native jurist. "Pains was reading a pamphlet bound volume of law reports. The pamphlet seemed to have fallen into and said: 'See here, Pains, do you have to study law still?'

"'This isn't law,' said Pains, 'it's only a collection of the decisions of the Massachusetts supreme court.'"—Louisville Journal.

An Unfortunate Speech.

The Miss Browns—Oh, so glad to see you, Mary! But we've such dreadful colds we can't kiss you, dear. We can only shake hands!

Fair Visitor—Oh, dear, how sad! I hope you haven't got a cold, Mr. Dowers!—London Punch.

Forgot Himself.

Visitor at the museum—Where is the "Wasting Man," boss?

Keeper (absentmindedly)—He's just gone out for supper, he will be back in a minute. —New York Evening Sun.

A Circus Patient.

Doctor (to contortionist)—How are you feeling today, my friend?

Contortionist—Very poorly, doctor. I'm so weak I can't even raise my foot to my mouth.—Yonowine's News.

Logical.

"How old is Missy Annie? Why, chile, she must be a-goin' on 50. When I was a she was 12. Dat's twice a ole as one. I'm 24 now. Yaas, Missy Annie's 48 yasha ole."—Harper's Bazar.

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A HANDSOME COLLEGE.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S, RECENTLY COMPLETED IN NEW YORK.

The Late Rev. Theodore Thiry, a Jesuit, Who Was the Adviser of 30,000 Young Men—The Establishment of the College in 1850—Noted Priests.

Rev. Theodore Thiry, who recently died in New York city, was one of the most prominent Jesuits in the United States. He was connected with the Church and College of St. Francis Xavier for forty years, was a native of Metz, and was born in 1823. He was ordained priest by Bishop Hughes in 1851, four years after his arrival in the United States. He was noted not so much for his

FATHER THIRY.

powers of oratory as for his deep scholarship and his great personal magnetism. It is said that he was on terms of friendship with as many as 5,000 persons, and that in the course of his four decades of priesthood he has advised and instructed over 20,000 young men, many of whom are now noted in the

various branches of life. Father Thiry was the chief director of the Society of the Holy Childhood of the United States, and established a report of the condition of the society just before his death.

The College of St. Francis Xavier, to the success of which Father Thiry devoted the greater part of his life, was established in 1850. The founding of the college was the result of the combined labors of many noted Jesuits, among whom were De Luynes, Kobler, Tellier, Driscoll, Jouin, Walmsley, Durangust, Darthailler, Mignard and Thiry. The college was opened in 1860. It was located on Fifteenth street, and in those days was considered an edifice of considerable pretentions, but now, dwarfed by the fine buildings which surround it, such it would appear in appearance. New York city was comparatively a small place. The college at first was not remarkably successful, but the excellence of the faculty and the thoroughness of the educational system soon began to be known, and the college became too small to accommodate the students who were sent to it from all parts of the United States. The classical training given to the students of St. Francis Xavier's, even in the old days when it was struggling for existence, has been enthusiastically commended by some of the most learned and exacting educational writers of the times.

The new building recently completed, on Fifteenth street, next to the fine Church of St. Francis Xavier, is one of the finest in America. The ceremonies attending the formal opening took place on St. Patrick's day, and the occasion was a memorable one. The new structure is an imposing one. As one passes along Sixth avenue, in the elevated trains or on foot, and casts a glance up Fifteenth street, then is the impression of a flash of soft light as if a huge creamy flake had fallen from the heavens and molded itself into a beautiful building. The eye of the spectator is instantly attracted to the gray-ness by the severe majesty of the Jesuits' massive church. Then come the long, grassed lines of the new college building. The effect is superb. But the details are quite simple. The result of richness and ornament is secured by an original application and combination of simple materials. The architect's work has been what may be called the modern treatment of classical architecture, and the building may be called Greek in taste. As to its general lines, for capitals and entablatures, it is simple and original. The construction is original, and the effect has been made rich by a skilful and judicious harmonizing of the simplest forms.

THE NEW COLLEGE.

The building is 184 feet long, 86 feet high from curb line to top of parapet, and 62 feet deep. There is a lecture hall which runs through three floors, and has a capacity of 1,000 persons. The library of the college is at the rear end of the building. It is 62 feet long and 36 feet wide. The college possesses a fine library of 20,000 volumes. On the first floor are parlors for the reception of friends of the college and society of the Jesuit fathers. The upper rooms are occupied by the Jesuit fathers and professors of the college.

One of the most prominent features of the building is the main stoop. It is of gray granite, and eighteen feet wide. The front of the structure is relieved by two bays twenty-eight feet in width, projecting about twelve feet. On the top of the bays of the building, square in plan in basement and first story, octagonal in second and third. The face of the building on the fourth floor recurves again to the building line. As to the case in all Jesuit institutions, the interior furnishings are of the most simple kind.

St. Francis Xavier's now has a noble imposing group of buildings—the church, the college in Fifteenth street, and the new structure just completed at a cost of $620,000.

Christianity and Churches.

It is an historic fact that Christianity got on well enough for over 200 years without synagogues or temples. It was not until the end of the Third century that Christians erected edifices set apart for public worship. Our Lord prayed and preached in private houses, in the open air, by the wayside, from the deck of a chance fishing smack—anywhere, everywhere. So did the apostles, so did their successors. There is no sanctity in brick and mortar. Nothing makes a place sacred but God's realized presence; and that makes any holy ground, from the sea's side of the foyer to the aisle of the cathedral.—Largyman in St. Louis Republic.

BAJA-CALIFORNIA GOLD.

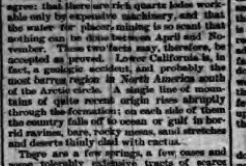
The Great Mining Excitement on the Peninsula.

Lower California is just now the "storm center" of a mining excitement that in many elements of absurdity outdoes all that have preceded it. From San Diego, Cal., a long strip of land which the map-maker has lined with eager prospectors going in and coming out, disappointed ones coming out. Their contradictory reports present a jumble indescribable, and the whole thing is called all yarns and gasconade of western lying. There is denunciation of the whole thing as a humbug gotten up by San Diego speculators, and there are the most glowing reports of the discovery of nuggets worth from $5 to $300; while between these extremes are many witnesses who say there is gold there, but the obstacles in profitable work are insuperable.

On two points, however, all the witnesses agree: that there are rich quartz ledges workable only by expensive machinery, and that the water for placer mining is so scant that nothing can be done between April and November. These two facts may, therefore, be accepted as proved. Lower California is, in fact, a galactic accident, and probably the most barren region in North America south of the Arctic circle. A single line of mountains of quite recent origin rises abruptly through the desiccated sea; each side of them the country falls off to ocean or gulf in horrid ravines, bare, rocky mesas, and stretches and deserts thinly clad with cactus.

There are a few springs, a few oases and some tolerably extensive tracts of scarce pasturage. The peninsula has been explored at intervals for 300 years, and J. Ross Browne, who made a thorough exploration in 1868, sums up thus:

"The whole face of the earth is a complication of rugged mountains, mesas cut into fearful ravines by the winter floods and stretches of sand desert. All the vegetation



THE GOLD FIELDS.

seems to conspire against the intrusion of man. Every shrub is armed with thorns; the cactus tortures the traveler with piercing needles and remorseless fangs. Burrs with barbed thorns cover the ground; the grass, where there is any, has wasp like stings, which darken it with a dull poison; the very weeds tempt the hungry animals with their vesicare, producing craziness and death. Virulent reptiles and insects abound in summer; rattlesnakes, vipers, scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes, poisonous flies produce hydrophobia by their bite and steal flies to torment the eyes. Add to these the scorching heat of the sun, the absence of water, and you can see that the old Spaniards were justified in their belief that the land was accursed of God."

Apparently a good country to stay away from. But on the contrary the parties are at the mouths of narrow valleys, and up these valleys in the spring one may follow small streams into the heart of the mountains, finding grass along their banks. Most prospectors of these to the possible gold hunters is that of Ensenada, in the bay of Todos Santos ("All Saints"), about a hundred miles south of San Diego. There are four considerable streams (in winter) run into this bay, and up the most southerly one the road runs into the placer region. Overland from San Diego the route is by way of Tia Juana, a rather say, and the Mexican officials, who have a perfect genius for adding to the obstacles of nature, charge an average tariff of 80 per cent. on all goods taken in, and a duty of 20 per cent. on all gold taken out. They have succeeded in combining a maximum of tax with a minimum of revenue in a way to excite the admiration of mujin bedlowers.

At Tia Juana, just over the border from San Diego, they collect *$40 tariff* on a horse or mule, $10 per wheel on a wagon or cart, 10 cents on each hundred pounds of goods on plain provisions and 100 per cent. extra on groceries and canned goods, the valuation assessed being that of the market to which the goods are going. On articles not specifically enumerated in the Mexican customs list, the officials charge at will. Thus an American traveling in Baja California in 1887 was tariffed $13; on $25 worth of provisions $24 was charged, and on a camp outfit for six men $240. The tariff on a Studebaker wagon is $70. At Ensenada a smaller rate prevails. Those fellows intend to protect Mexicans against "the pauper labor of California" if it kills the bird off. The latest market report from the Santa Clara mining gave flour at $10 a sack; bacon, 45 cents a pound; coffee, $1.50; duck pants, $25 a pair, and other things in proportion—all in Mexican silver dollars, worth 70 cents each in American gold. There is plenty of water to drink and in the hills it is good, so, if it be proved that gold is abundant, the prices of other things will doubtless be reduced by imports.

George Sherman Batcheller.

George Sherman Batcheller, who will serve as assistant secretary of the treasury, comes from one of the oldest families in New York. He is a grand nephew of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Batcheller was graduated at Harvard in 1857, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was somewhat of an athlete, being a fine looking specimen of manhood, and apparently the equal of John L. Sullivan or any other man. He was born at Batchellerville, Saratoga county, July 25, 1836. After leaving Harvard he was private secretary to New York legislature, who only 21 years old. In 1858 he was admitted to the bar.

During the war he entered the army as Second lieutenant of the One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment New York volunteers. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry in 1863. In 1862 he was exchanged and then served with the Tenth army corps. After the war he was inspector general of the state from 1865 to 1869.

GEORGE S. BATCHELLER.

In 1871 he was a Grand Juror in 1873 Mr. Batcheller was appointed judge of the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. In 1885 he resigned his seat on the bench and returned to Saratoga.

Mr. Batcheller has been elected to the New York legislature repeatedly, has been chairman of the committees on ways and means and the judiciary, and has had a wide experience in political affairs.

EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

IN OLD TIMES THEIR STRENGTH WAS EQUAL TO THAT OF MAN.

Woman is Now Weaker Because She Has Not Taken as Much Exercise—Better Day Coming—Thorough Drama Between Wendell Shorter Et Alcap.

"Well, what is it now?" The visitor sat down in the doctor's handsomely appointed office and proceeded to open his budget.

"We want to find out why it is that women need so much more exercise than men. There is only one well appointed gymnasium for women in the city, and that belongs to a man's club, there are a score of men belonging to the park to one woman, and more men live and swim and run and do half a hundred things that women never attempt. If a man is a little out of gear his physician promptly prescribes exercise, and if exercise successfully adapted to the particular malady he has or fancies he has, and he recovers. Now, why don't fashionable physicians send their fashionable patients, who are half sick all the time, to revolve around a horizontal bar a few times every day, instead of doing them up in shawls and giving them a drop of something every three hours?"

CONVENTIONALITY'S CRIME.

"I say," responded the doctor, "that women do need to exert themselves more, but they are not at present able to endure the fatigue it engenders. In the early ages women and men were possessed of equal strength, lived and toiled alike in the open air, and rested in the same cave when night fell. They now wearing themselves about the amount of fruit they garnered so long as it satisfied their need; not ever ambition that of Eve to have larger and finer specimens of grapes elsewhere than those of their neighbors. As civilization advanced women grew more respected and beloved. She was not allowed to go into the field or bear the burden of a babe. She was said is now so tenderly cared for and carefully nurtured that her constitution gradually degenerated, until it is now very much below that of man. Civilization has revoluted her into nerves, dyspepsia, hysteria and a hundred ills that the woman under the fig tree never dreamed of. Conventionality has stepped between and prevented the exercise that mother nature bestows upon her. She binds her waist with unyielding steels so that she cannot breathe, yet wears corsets on her hips so that she cannot run, soaks the cleaning pores of her skin with cosmetics, takes her only exercise on shopping tours, and wonders why she is ill. The physician who tells her that simple exercise taken in a rational way is her only needed remedy is frowned upon, and his treatment inspires no confidence.

"Perhaps they are like the old ruler who went to the prophet to be cured of a dread disease, and was rather disgusted to be told simply to go and wash himself in the Jordan."

"Yes, if physicians recommended to them some complicated course of exercise to be taken in a gymnasium they might have more faith; but there are no women's gymnasiums, and for them to stand round and die while waiting for the gymnasiums to be constructed would be as fatal as the story of a negro who stowed his ship into an unknown river, which he thought was full of salt water. The ship's supply of water became exhausted, and the crew were dying of agony of thirst, when another ship was sighted and he raised the signal of distress. When the ship came alongside he made known his need of water.

"'Water!' shouted the stranger. 'Why, man, the river is full of it. There's fresh water all round you.' So with the exercise for women. They have only to breathe pure air, exercise a woman can take in a brisk walk in the open air in loose, light garments, especially if she carry a parasol (note of music) to shield her face from the direct rays of the sun. An athlete usually carries a cane. It isn't that he needs support, but instinctively realizes the need of moving his arms in the swinging action of walking. Half an hour of this kind of exercise is worth two hours in a crowded and often poorly ventilated gymnasium.

ANCIENT VERSUS MODERN LIVING.

"She should be allowed to follow out her own wise instinct to romp in the open air, dirt and sunshine in childhood, liberty and activity in womanhood, and not be kept in a hot house through that part of her life when she needs most nourishment, and handicapped with unnecessary attire. I would let a girl eat at all times a day if she were hungry, and in the night as well. Boarding school diet and regulations make rules for the many apply to the individual, and set up passes against hygiene with disastrous effect. The girls who are scolded for being tomboys in childhood, for chasing butterflies instead of sewing samplers, grow into the best loving wives and grandmothers. Marriage wouldn't be so much of a failure if women were companions instead of cares for their husbands. The women who mingle her lives by being a help in his life, who accompanies her husband on his walks and journeys, who rides neck and neck with him in the race through the park instead of sitting and fanning at home to find somebody to bear dead aches, is the wife who is beloved. If women only realized how much the beauty and grace of person, charm and brilliancy of mind, mingled with health and joy of living depend upon perfect health, they might be induced to make the requisite effort needed to obtain it. But the centuries of conventions have brought about an antagonism to activity, a disinclination for any kind effort. They begin bravely, but they tire out soon.

"Do you believe women will ever be again as strong as they were at first?"

"It will take generations to raise them to the original standard, and will necessitate a complete alteration in the mode of living. I am afraid will never be brought about. So long as a slim waist is admired tight clothing will be worn. Women have such a horror of being fleshy that they will do every means to make themselves seem slender, not believing that if they would discard the tight bodices and stand correctly the abdominal muscles would support the rigid form and reduced in size, the natural course of the body accentuated and beautiful, and the physique perfect and symmetrical."—New York Sun.

A Candid Catechism.

"Miss Bodkinson," said a young man, "did you read the poem that I sent you?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young lady, rather loudly.

"How did you like it?"

"I had only one fault to find with it."

"What was that?"

"It was a little bit too long—there were just about two verses too many."

And the youth sat down in the corner and sadly remembered that there were only two verses to the composition.—Merchant Traveler.

The exclusively feminine club is a thing comparatively unknown in England. There are one or two of them in London, however, and Liverpool has a well known "Ladies' Club." That in Manchester is a social club house which is splendidly fitted up with library, living rooms and an admirable cuisine.

THE BEST ANGEL OF ALL.

From the garden of Eden forth vanished, we fear,
Poor Eve, leaning back where the lord never more
Shall dawn upon humanity in bliss as in other
In all the world's annals such never hath known.
And yet, had she dreamed what manner of an
Promised
Had comfort beneath it, and ease for the pain,
I fancy, the tears at their bounds repressing,
She had uttered thanksgiving at blessing for
once
In the moment when Eden was barred from their
vision.
To Adam and Eve came a visitant high,
With the lightness his name of a heavenly Hyden.
The grace of his port of a queen from the sky;
And a "Life" in their hands had he lightly and
among
Was the voice of his greeting, compelling and
Till the pulse of their being upleaped like a song,
And straight they forgot to be fearful and sad.

O daughter of Eve, would you know that divinest,
That truest of friends, that most faithful,
That wreath whose odor endures forever in dower,
The one 'mid all angels, best angel of all?
Not Beauty and not Faith, and not Love, and not
Pastime—
The angel we call when the soul's pulses rate;
Nay, know you the angel of comfort?
His name let me whisper—"the Angel of Work."
—Margaret Sangster in Harper's Bazar.

TERRAPIN, MARYLAND STYLE.

The Dish That Is at Present So Popular with the Epicures.

Although Baltimore has long had a reputation for serving terrapin, it is not always that one, even in Baltimore, can purchase a plate of real diamond back at hotels and restaurants. In either case it is safe to say that the terrapin purchased is prepared. The stilpons or sliders, a terrapin found in ponds or in fresh water, are a fair substitute for the diamond back terrapin. They sell for from seven to ten cents per pound. In Delaware sliders are highly prized and by some epicures thought to be equal to the salt water terrapin if properly handled. The slider often can be purchased in canvas to mislead.

In many cities outside of Baltimore, and probably in Baltimore, an analysis of a dish of terrapin bill of fare, "Terrapin, Maryland Style," discloses a hash, consisting of the slider, veal and chicken thrown in for bulk, with eggs manufactured for the purpose, and the whole flavored with sherry wine and spices. It is not surprising that people who eat this dish for diamond back, and at diamond back prices, go off wondering why people rave about terrapin. All genuine terrapin who have enjoyed the diamond back terrapin pronounce it the most delicious meat on earth. And those that have examined it closely say that it is about of anything in all creation.

There has never been found in a terrapin a worm, tumor or lump, no matter how much he has been mutilated. His wounds have no corruption or proud flesh in them. His blood is always of a healthy color. His heart, liver and entrails are always found in a healthy condition when he is pounced up, and long away from the natural food. It is said by old epicures that the terrapin is too good to be mixed with anything else, because other articles are inferior to it.

The true way to prepare terrapins is simplicity itself. The recipe said to be the best is: Place a terrapin in boiling water; take it up when the shell will peel off; then to the small soup; take off the bottom shell; take the gall out of the liver; season with cayenne pepper, salt and butter; serve in the shell with the eggs. But on the early days of Maryland and Virginia a full grown seven inch diamond back terrapin could be bought for 12½ cents; forty years ago seven inch terrapins were sold by Hamilton Wood at 50 cents each; they brought $1 each; thirty years ago, $1.50 each; twenty-five years ago, $2 each. Now they bring from $2.50 to $3 each. There is little loss in the terrapin, as everything is eatable in it except the gall, claws and head. The shell itself weighs but little.—Baltimore American.

Girls with Goats' Appetites.

Biddeford and Saco girls have some queer tastes. One lady makes an excursion to the brick yards in her neighborhood in the season of nice blue clay to eat through the winter. Another's favorite dainty is a soft brick, and long experience has taught her how to select the choicest specimens at a glance. Each of these ladies has lived to a good old age to enjoy her favorite dishes. One young lady may often be seen picking from the sidewalk salt, which she carries home to eat. Many girls are just right, transferring the rock to her pocket for future consumption. Soft clay pipes, which one girl buys by the dozen, ground up with pencils, chalk, sand, white rags, brown wrapping paper and starch are among the favorite luxuries of others.

Perhaps the queerest taste of all is that for ashes. The young lady is said to collect coal ashes and to be often seen raking over old coal ashes for a lump only partially burned, upon which there is a nice clean, white ash. The young lady has grown up from a habit which she has followed since childhood of eating bread sprinkled with wood ashes instead of butter.—Lewiston Journal.

A Stingy Old Millionaire.

James Tyson is at once the wealthiest and the stingiest man in Australia. In a voyage along the Australian coast he brought his own duck and quenched sandwiches the whole of the way, berth and meals from the ship's resources not being in accordance with his ideas of economy. Lady Darnley was the first to call attention to the existence of an emigrant who has become wealthier than either the Duke of Westminster or the Duke of Devonshire, and who owns more land than the two of them together. Lady Brassey localizes him in Queensland, but he has enormous landed interests in Victoria and New South Wales as well. The story goes that the millionaire is now about 70 years of age, unmarried, and goes about like a day laborer, in the commonest clothes.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Through Three Tongues.

Wednesday in the city court occurred one of the most remarkable linguistic performances ever witnessed in an Atlanta court of justice. It was in the case of Dutto Tumasso, who is suing the Atlanta and West Point street railway for damages. There was a witness present upon the stand who spoke only French. There was only one interpreter who spoke French and English. He spoke only French and Italian. There was only one Italian interpreter, who spoke Italian and English. So the testimony of the witness delivered in French was translated into Italian by the first interpreter, then from Italian into English by the second interpreter, and then through three tongues reached the judge. Judge Van Epps now sleeps with a lexicon under his pillow.—Atlanta Constitution.

Domestic Astronomy.

Grandmamma has been explaining to the little girl how our earth is kept from flying off into infinite space by the attraction of the sun, which is constantly trying to draw the earth towards itself, while the latter always keeps its distance. "Grandma," said the little girl, "I should think the sun would get discouraged after a while and let it go."—Harper's Young People.

HAIR GOODS TO ORDER.

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE, OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs at THORN'S

Studio $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

NO. 48 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.'s

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Hyvanite Mining and Milling Co., 250 per Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

SOMETHING NEW.

[Ought to be used by every family.]

Jersey Lily Flour,

Is the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

206, 208 and 324 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal and Mill Stuffs. Kiefline Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other.

SPECIALTIES for the Lenten Season.

Fine Country Eggs, 25c. per doz.
Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Stew Oysters.
Star Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon!
Hone's Spiced Salmon.
Boned Mackerel, in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shrimp.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon, Scotch and Holland.
Split Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telephone call No. 129.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 41 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are invited to stop on further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

PEERLESS DYES

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yard in a piece by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's,

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE IN QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages from $6 to $30.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work For Least Money

Excelled by none

Homan & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 23 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Organized 1882. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

29 Liberty St., N. Y.

Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising, Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue, J. W. S. REITER, Manager.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or suburbs in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS AND REPORTER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AN ALSO EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IN THEIR OWN HEARTS THE EARNEST OF THE HOPE
WHICH MADE THEM GREAT, THE GOOD WILL EVER FIND. —Shelley.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 85; days to come, 280.

—The man who purchased a new sleigh early in the Winter is willing to trade it for a Spring suit of clothes.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion will be begun in St. Mary's church Sunday morning at the half-past five o'clock mass.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a very important business meeting Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—The estate of the late Mrs. Benjamin Stillman, on Central avenue, near Fifth street, will be offered for sale to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

—The new "accordion" skirt promises to be exceedingly popular for tennis gowns this Summer; it folds itself so gracefully to unfastened movement.

—The second anniversary of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the Westfield Baptist church will be celebrated this evening at eight o'clock.

—A soap firm is giving away a pretty advertising picture-card, with instruction to soak two days in tepid water and see what happens. Nothing happens, but the card has served to attract considerable attention in the household.

—Considerable excitement was occasioned in Plainfield this afternoon by the repeated clanging of the fire bell, and there were wild rumors that a tremendous conflagration was raging at Netherwood. A brush heap and a shed were the cause, as the news reports indicate.

—The temperature descended to the freezing point again last night, and the early buds of maple and cherry trees and "pussy" willows suffered in consequence. In some parts of the city this morning the sidewalks were strewn with maple blossoms nipped in the bud.

—It is said that "parasol sticks for the coming season will be forty-five inches in length, eleven inches longer than those of last season. Handles will be elaborately decorated with showy, even glittering devices. The crook will be short, many rich and brilliant colors and patterns of silk."

—Over five hundred names more than were necessary were signed to a petition for a local-option election in Union county when the passage of the Wertz bill made such an election unnecessary. The Elizabeth Journal thinks that the people are likely to remember this fact next November.

—"Many veterinary surgeons"—says an exchange—"at this season of the year prescribe carrots for horses. The vegetable acts as invigorator and medicine; it tones up the horse and makes him shed his coat. The carrot is fed half a peck at a time, instead of oats, for a few times."

—The Flemington Democrat says that 'the 'memory hoop' is the latest 'fad' with the girls. A memory hoop is about ten inches in diameter and will hold from thirty to forty bows or knots. The thing for the male friends of a young lady to do is to give her a new bow, piece of colored silk, which she ties on the hoop. The girl who covers the most hoops in this way is considered the reigning belle."

—The driver of a shabby one-horse wagon, if he has trailing behind his load a few long poles, such as builders use for scaffolding, strips of lumber, bars of iron or ladders, swinging and swaying to and fro with every jolt and rumble of the wheels, threatening the heads of those crossing the streets, receives more deference and less abuse from his own way on Plainfield's thoroughfares than many more pretentious turnouts.

—The contest over the granting of licenses for the Township of Fanwood—says The New Tribune—was settled at the adjourned meeting of the Township Committee Saturday evening by a unanimous vote of the Board to grant the five hotel licenses asked for, though it is currently reported that a stronger effort was made to uphold the four so-called hotels, within forty rods of the post-office, was unable to obtain a night's lodging."

—The report of the State Board of Assessors, just issued, shows there are 3,469 miles of railroad tracks in New Jersey. The number of passengers carried over the railroads of the State during the year 1887 was 40,837,263, as against 37,835,322 in 1886, an increase of 13,471,822. The tonnage of freight transported for the year was 39,013,195, as against 37,097,254 for 1886, an increase of 11,915,442 tons. These figures show a gratifying advance in the business of the railroads of New Jersey, and they are additional evidence of the State's growing prosperity.

—Hall Stillman Music Hall last night continued an audience of respectable size there is no doubt that "Jocelyn" would have proved a most super or entertainment. In the presence of so small a gathering, however, only half-hearted acting could be expected. The scenery and costumes were of the best and correct make, and the company was well organized. With the enthusiasm a crowded house would have inspired these would have been little to criticise adversely. As it was, however, Rose Coghlan could hardly be said to be at her best, though her acting was very good; and many of the play's strongest points were weakened by lack of inspiration. It was an appreciative audience, and by way of encouragement Miss Coghlan was early called before the curtain. Mr. J. H. Wilson as "Gaston Marcel" came in for a considerable share of the ladies' admiration.

THEIR BRIDAL JOURNEY

THE ROMANCE OF A SCHOOLGIRL AND HER LOCHINVAR.

The Sunday-school Deserted for the Altar—The Lover-waits, Miss Sweetheart Is in Sheet-Cover—They Wed at Bucking ridge and Settle Down in Harmony.

Rumors of an elopement in their midst stirred the good people of the Borough of North Plainfield, yesterday, but it was not until last night, when Mr. Stryker, of Vine street, began making inquiries for his daughter Ada that anything definite in the matter was generally known. When the facts began to leak out, however, imaginations worthy of a novelist was brought to bear, and interesting tales were told. More interesting, though, than true, for the reality was considerably more prosaic and ordinary than the fabricated romance.

Of those with whom the affair was the topic of discussion last evening no one denied the right of Mr. Wm. Wilson to fall in love; that that Miss Ada Stryker, on whom his affections were centred, should reciprocate his feelings seemed only human. The two having come to an understanding, it was considered only natural that wedlock should be next discussed, and it appears that it was not long before a date was set for marriage. The two, however, apparently desirous of adding the spice of romance to the more or less matter-of-fact of matrimony, decided to begin their wedding-journey before the ceremony and to be married on the way. In pursuance of this decision, a short trip was planned and taken; and yesterday young Mr. Wilson and she who had been Miss Stryker returned to Plainfield man and wife. The happy couple have taken quarters at the home of the elder Mr. Wilson, and the groom has returned to his business at Mr. B. S. Braid-rs grocery store on Somerset street.

It is the idea among many that the elopement was by rail, but instead of a public passenger-coach a private dog-cart was the vehicle. This was hired by the young man, who drove with his fiancee to Bucking Ridge, where the wedding took place. The girl left home Sunday afternoon, ostensibly to go to Sabbath-school, but while her classmates were reciting their golden texts and verses she was herself being led away to become a bride.

An unpleasant feature of the affair was the meeting of the girl's father and his new son-in-law last evening. Mr Stryker asked William if he knew of the whereabouts of Ada, and when the story of the marriage was told a certificate was demanded. This being shown, considerable displeasure on the part of the father was manifested, and it is undivulged that in the heat of the moment the couple were forbid ten over again entering the Stryker domicile.

The groom is said to be quite expert with the banjo, but history saith not what part—if any—music played in the young people's honeymoon-trip. It is boldly asserted, however, that Ada was an ever-willing listener to seductive strains of music, especially when wrought by the deft fingers of William.

Some facetious persons have been attempting to discover a rhyme wherewith to rhyme this fact next November.

—"Many veterinary surgeons"—says an exchange—"at this season of the year prescribe carrots for horses. The vegetable acts as invigorator and medicine; it tones up the horse and makes him shed his coat. The carrot is fed half a peck at a time, instead of oats, for a few times."

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EACH HAS A SONG TO SING.

And the Programme Promises All Will Give Delight.

There will be solo and chorus singing at Rich School Hall this evening for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of new reading books for use at the public school. The affair will be under the direction of Miss Julia E. Bailey, Principal, and Mr. T. E. Hazell, Musical Director. The programme contains many good things, among which are the following:

"Pretty Village Maiden", Pennant's Boy-nadel Chorus from Gounod's "Faust", arranged by E. F. Rimbault; "Over the Sea", G. A. Veazie; solo, "The Little Shepherdess", F. Haydn Wand, Master Fred Freeman; "Voice of the Grass", G. A. Veazie; quartette, "Concert Waltz", Dudley Buck, Misses. Franklin, Robert, Oscar and Stanton Smith; "Hymn of the Fisherman's Children", from Esmps; "The Happy Miller", G. A. Veazie; solo, "Don't Weaken Youth", Prince Lot, Miss Alice Holmes, with violin obligato by Mr. Alfred Holmes; "Give Thy Heart's Best Treasure", E. C. Rowley; double quartette, "Song of the Lark", Mendelssohn; "National Hymn", arranged from Haydn by T. Dratb; "Autumn Song", arranged from the Swiss by Irving Emerson; "Wiegenlied", Cradle Song, J. L. Frank; solo, "My Lady's Bower", Hope Temple, Miss Alice Holmes; "Song of the Vikings", arranged from Faning by Irving Emerson; "A June Day", G. A. Veazie; quartette, "Hark, the Trumpet", Dudley Buck. Messrs. Smith brothers; "Birthday of Washington", G. A. Veazie; "A song of Summer", T. E. Hazell, trio with solo by Miss Alice Holmes; "serenade", arranged from Schulz.

THE STORY OF A "STEAM GIANT".

A Flowery Tale Which Those Concerned Deny.

A dispatch in yesterday's Newark Evening News is re-produced below, bad rhetoric and all:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 23.—Frank Probasco, the son of Dr. J. B. Probasco, had a narrow escape from death at the depot of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in this city last Saturday afternoon. The young man was crossing the network of tracks in front of the freight and passenger depots while an engine was being used to dispose of a freight train on the west bound track. He only saw that train, and did not notice a Philadelphia express coming swiftly toward him. The freight train was making such an uproar that the swiftly moving express could not be heard. The engineer of the latter saw, however, at the last moment, and when he saw the young man he pulled wide open the whistle valve. Young Probasco seemed dazed, and stood fascinated on the track for several seconds. Then he gave one long leap, and fell fainting into the arms of a friend as the steam giant tore along six feet from him.

[The story is denied as Dr. Probasco's home.

The Need of Small Houses.

While the need for small houses in this city is so strongly felt and while only modest efforts are being made to satisfy the demand the following from The Elizabeth Journal is deemed appropriate:

"The rights of small houses is now being agitated all over the State. Every paper has something to say about the advisability of building small houses, the necessity of having a greater number of them in order seatly and comfortably to accommodate men of moderate means. The Journal has had much to say in favor of these houses, and has shown that hundreds of them if built in this city would be rented before they were finished. The facts verify these assertions. Take, for instance, the small but neat buildings put up by some local capitalists on cheap lots. They are taken, nearly every one, and the doors and windows are not yet in place. The rent is small, but it is big interest on the capital invested. Give them no-de a large number of these small houses, and two prospects are that before many weeks a big number of them will be commenced. Large, costly residences are of great advantage to a city and add materially to the beauty of the place, but the small houses and the modest homes are the ones that the city is least able to do without."

Four New Laws.

Gov. Green yesterday placed his approving signature to the following bills:

Senate 7, on ointment to act for providing drainage in densely populated townships.

Senate 15, providing that Grand Jurors shall receive the same compensation as petit jurors.

Senate 30, allowing guardians five per cent. of the value of infants' estates when the estates amount to over $20,000.

Senate 64, provides for the appointment of not more than four Vice Chancellors by the Chancellor.

Firemans, Tax and Water-Cart.

Assemblyman Ulrich, of Plainfield, introduced in the House yesterday Bill No. 438, exempting all firemen of any city, town, borough, township or fire district from poll tax and state and municipal tax to the amount of $500, and Bill No. 439, authorizing cities to provide ordinances for the licensing, regulating and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling of streets with pure water. Both were referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

FOR SALE.

the

Susanna Stillman

PROPERTY,

on Central avenue, near Fifth street, will be offered for sale

Wednesday, Mar. 27,

at 3 o'clock P. M.

By T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

OBITUARY.

Charles H. Penfield, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Penfield, was about thirty-three, died at his home on Park avenue at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. He had been ill only a few days, and though it was known that his condition was serious his death comes on his friends as a sudden shock.

Two Sundays ago the doctor while making his rounds complained of severe pains in his throat and chest, but not until Thursday did he deem it advisable to call in a physician. His trouble quickly developed into pneumonia, and despite the efforts of some of the most skillful men in his profession he continually sank lower and lower.

Dr. Penfield came to this city from Iowa about three years ago and was married to a Miss Brook, of Dunellen. He opened an office on Broadway, established a good practice and made many friends. Last Fall he purchased the handsome Praise property, which he occupied from that time to the date of his death.

MEN WHO BACK THE BARS.

Some of the Freeholders Who Asked for Licenses.

[Correspondence of The News.]

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., March 26th.—Of the five license-applications granted by the Township Committee at Scotch Plains Saturday evening the three original ones were as follows:

Applicant—R. Britain. License asked for by Jacob V. Cole, A. N. Farley, John Marsh, Mathias Schmidt, Mathias Schmidt, jr., John G. Cook, Louis Morrell, sr., Jos. Dalmer, J. H. Cole, Jas. W. Hunter and John Flanery.

Applicant—Thos. M. Pat. License asked for by Jas. Tilby, C. W. L. L. Martin, Louis Roeton, John Beeks, John Lambert, George Stiliger, Thos. Lee, Henry F. Stiles, Louis H. Brown, Lambert DeCamp and A. J. Rynd.

Applicant—John Flannery. License asked for by J. Brick, H. Cook, A. Mcnally, H. Brick, jr., John Ellis, Louis Morrel (the mark), J. E. Flanery, D. S. Schoonenbost, August Feuts, Edward Miller and B. Brittain.

Gone.

The Redeemed Jersey Central.

[From The Newark Journal.]

The Jersey Central Railroad Company, after its many vicissitudes, seems to have surmounted all its financial difficulties and become established on a solid basis of prosperity. The report for the last year shows an actual profit of $3,533,123 for the first time since the Company went into a receiver's hands.

President Maxwell says in his report that by the 1st of July most of the extraordinary repairs and changes on the road will be completed, that the Company will be able to handle the increasing traffic at a minimum of cost, and that then the payment of dividends will be begun.

The Jersey Central is about the only rail road of any consequence that remains under the control of officers of the State, and its affairs have therefore always possessed an interest as belonging to the State. When the Company became bankrupt it was dealt leniently with in respect of taxation while the Chancery Court suspended a jealous supervision of its affairs and helped in every way to put the road on its feet. The solvency of the Central as shown in its last annual report is gratifying to the people of the State.

Money's Steady Advance.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association held their annual meeting in Cutler's Hall last evening, when the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Joseph S. Cutler, Nathan Harper, Wm. R. Codington, B. F. Coriell, W. A. Woodruff, L. L. Barkalow, John Chandler, J. F. Sheppard, John Hilbert, E. W. Titsworth, Joseph Bird and Henry Liebe.

The following is a recapitulation of the annual statement:

FIRST SERIES.

Receipts	$24,291.98
Disbursements	23,419.35
Shares Outstanding	$70,223.81
	938
Each $60 paid share is worth $74.82.	

SECOND SERIES.

Receipts	$61,941.90
Disbursements	27,284.07
Net Assets	39,457.97
Shares Outstanding	995

Each $10 paid share is worth $36.86.

The School Age for Children.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

It has gone the rounds of the papers of New Jersey that a law has been passed by the Legislature making the school age for children from six to twenty years. Such a law, even if passed, would not be effective without an amendment to our State Constitution. It would be a good law and would be of vast benefit to the youths of the State, by giving them more years of public schooling at an age when the mental faculties are more fully developed. But the Constitution, however, fixes the school age of children between the ages of five and twenty years, and therefore the amendment to the Constitution would be necessary before a change of such a law as reported could be valid.

A LUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, No. 21 West Front street, at 1 P. M., on

Friday, March 29, '89

the furniture, carpets, etc., contained therein, to-wit: Parlor suite (Grain & Clark), b. w. marble tops, fancy backs, 2 b. w. parlor suits, 1 rat., 1 bamboo, 1 b. w. bamboo, extension table, dining room and other chairs, rockers, 1 b. w. stand, 6 Brussels carpets, 1 ingrain, hall and stair carpets, matting and oil cloth, 3 b. w. and three setting bedroom suits, cribs, b. w. crib and cradle, mattresses, feather bed, bedding, looking glasses, one chamber crockery, child's desk, bracket and table lamps, shades, hammocks, glassware, curtains, wash tubs and irons, refrigerator, cylinder stove, 2 large iron vases, with pedestals, Terms cash.

EDWIN R. VOORHEES.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Theodore F. Randolph, formerly of Plainfield, returned to this city Saturday evening.

Mr. Edward VanBuren, of East Ninth street, who has been confined to his home several days with illness, is reported improving.

Father Freeman, of St. Joseph's North Plainfield church, will deliver a sermon in St. Mary's church to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

The queer "old leather mask", whose death is announced in a dispatch from Hartford published on the second page of THE NEWS, frequently made himself a guest at the home Capt. S. C. Peck, now of West Front street, Plainfield, but formerly of Connecticut.

Efforts are being made to engage Mrs. Julia Ward Howe to lecture here in Reform Hall for the benefit of a charitable object. It is desired that the proposed lecture be her last essays on "The Politeness of Society". Her lectures on "Paris; Literary, Social and Historical" was delivered before a crowded house at Library Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club.

"The death of ex-Judge Enos W. Runyon"—says The Elizabeth Journal—"removes from the Union county bar an honored member, and from public life a conscientious man, an able jurist and a courteous gentleman. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this county upon the retirement of Judge Green, and while in that responsible position he presided with great dignity and administered justice firmly, impartially and with a keen appreciation of the relation between the community at large and the criminals who came before him. He was endeared to a wide circle of friends, who will sincerely mourn his death."

Detectives and Train-Jumpers.

The Central Railroad Company have been much annoyed lately by boys who board the coal trains at stations about the city of Elizabeth, and run the risk of losing their lives by falling off the cars but are especially fond of the habit of throwing lumps of coal for others to pick up. An effort is being made to break up this practice, and detectives are now carried on each train.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.
1. Friday	34	38	37	36
2. Saturday	36	38	36	37
3. Sunday	34	38	36	36
4. Monday	37	39	41	39
5. Tuesday	39	43	40	41
6. Wednesday	38	42	40	40
7. Thursday	36	40	38	38
8. Friday	34	38	37	36
9. Saturday	36	38	36	37
10. Sunday	34	38	36	36
11. Monday	37	39	41	39
12. Tuesday	39	43	40	41
13. Wednesday	37	41	38	39
14. Thursday	35	39	37	37
15. Friday	34	38	37	36
16. Saturday	36	38	36	37
17. Sunday	34	38	36	36
18. Monday	37	39	41	39
19. Tuesday	39	43	40	41
20. Wednesday	38	42	40	40
21. Thursday	36	40	38	38
22. Friday	34	38	37	36
23. Saturday	36	38	36	37
24. Sunday	34	38	36	36
25. Monday	37	39	41	39
26. Tuesday	39	43	40	41

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG woman wanted as good plain cook. No washing but assist with sewing. Reference required. 21 West Seventh street. 26-3

A FINE grey mare for sale. Geo. D. Morrison, 30 North avenue. 25-3t

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Millett's, 20 Fanwood. Two minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. French. 25-3

FOR SALE—Nearly new double seated curtain Rockaway, spring wagon, etc. T. W. Brunkhorst, Fanwood, N. J. 25-4

FOR SALE—A columbia tricycle and a light two-seated bed—both in good order. Call at No 38 Manning avenue. 23-6

FOR SALE—One good incubator. Address A. M. Converse, P. O. Box 198, Bound Brook. 25-3p

SECOND-HAND window sash for sale cheap. Apply at 171 Broadway. 25-tf

TO LET—House of eight rooms on West Second street opposite Tool Works. Barn attached.

THREE ADULTS want furnished house, or three rooms for housekeeping April 1st; rent mod-rate. Lock Box 707. 21-5

TO LET—A cozy house; square; $8 per month. Address "Mack", Plainfield post-office. 25-4

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 31 Madison avenue.

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent $22 a month.

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Fisher Press Works. Inquire Dr. Prieto, Park avenue. 3-6-tf.

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 2-28tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. References. 128 Broadway. 25-3

WANTED—A good cook and handmaid. Apply at 17 Clement avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We, Workers and Friends of Light Hose, No. 1, 2, of P., who desire cards of invitation for the celebration of their sixth anniversary at the Park House on the 29th inst., will please call on the members of the Committee: H. J. Martin, Amos Andrews, Frank Polsom, J. Hawkins, F. Hampston. 26-2p

THE CENTURY "81" RUN.

The Great Tour Again Takes in Plainfield.

Mr. L. A. Clark, of 35 Bront street, New York city, Chairman of the Committee in charge of the great century bicycle run for 1889 writes to The Bicycling World that "the Committee have decided to set the date for the same for Saturday, June 8th, unless it should be found that this conflicts with the date of the L. A. W. meet.

"The rendezvous will be made at Orange on the previous evening, and good accommodations will be provided. The route will lie through Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton to Philadelphia.

"The run is open to all wheelmen. Arrangements will be made for photographs of the party at different towns on the route. Further particulars later."

GRAND ATHLETIC

TOURNAMENT

under the auspices of the

PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB

as THE CRESCENT RINK, on the evening of

Thursday, April 4th,

at eight o'clock p. m. The evening programme will be as follows: Class Bicycle Parade; Slow bicycle race; 1-3 Mile run for boys under fifteen years of age; Hurdle race; Three legged race; Fancy bicycle riding; Tug of war (open); 1-4 Mile run (open). Entries will be received by E. L. Wait, jr., at Lathrop's avenue. All entries open to Plainfield amateurs. Slow bicycle race. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c extra. Seats on sale at B. J. Keasbey's and Field & Randolph's.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

Sacrosanctcers are selling well. 3,000 yards sold last week, and 3,000 yards more to sell, same price 6 cts.

We have bought an IMMENSE line of TABLE LINEN, way under value, and we will sell them the same way. They are worth looking at.

We are selling WINDOW SHADES all complete, Hartshorn Rollers 37 cents.

In our CROCKERY DEPARTMENT there is a table full of fine White Porcelain Ware, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Vegetable Dishes, etc. We will sell it as we bought it for, seconds, but we can't see any difference between it and regular goods, only the price is 40 per cent less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

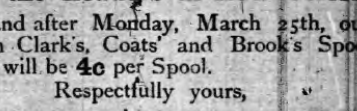
From the Leaders in Low Prices.

On and after Monday, March 25th, our price on Clark's, Coats' and Brook's Spool Cotton will be 4c per Spool.

Respectfully yours,

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.



THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worth that of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS before we will explain the merits of the McKEE PARLOR BED, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to show you; call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Boring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way, and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

AUCTION SALE

of

R. H. DAY,

First-class livery stable, on North avenue, opposite depot, consisting of

Horses, Carriages,

Coaches, Harness,

and all accessories, to take place on

Thursday, March 28,

at ten o'clock a. m.

L. M. FRENCH, Receiver. 26*

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, complainants, and Ezra Jones and others, defendants. In fi. fa. for sale and recovery of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected situated, lying and being in the town and village of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Seventh street, distant forty-three feet southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh street and Park ave, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Seventh street, distant forty-three feet southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh street and Park avenue

FROM BEYOND THE SEA.

Attorney Webster Again Called to Account.

PROPOSED DINNER TO PARNELL.

Outline of the New German Socialist Laws—Provisions for the Severe Punishment of Offenders—The Coalition at John Bright Improved.

LONDON, March 26.—In the house of commons last evening Sir Charles Russell said he desired to make a statement regarding Attorney General Webster's speech of Friday last. He did not think that Mr. Webster had been correctly reported. It was undoubtedly incorrect, he said, that before Pigott's examination had concluded, he (Russell) was reported that he (Russell) called for, referred to, or had any information direct or indirect that Pigott had discredited the value of his testimony. Mr. Webster was entirely mistaken in supposing that he had given to him (Russell), five days before Pigott testified, letters discrediting Pigott's testimony. Pigott's letters confessing his fears of undergoing cross examination were a complete surprise to him and his colleagues.

Sir R. E. Webster admitted that he was mistaken when he wrote to Sir Charles Russell, but, anyhow, the matter was unimportant.

Sir Charles Russell said he did not impute dishonorable conduct to the attorney general but he thought that Mr. Webster had been led off by the political character of the case into a course of conduct which he otherwise would not have pursued.

The same day the success of Mr. Parnell in turning the tables on The Times and its backers has manifested itself in a proposal, followed by prompt arrangements to carry it into effect, that Mr. Webster shall be tendered a banquet on April 11. The affair will undoubtedly take place at the National Liberal club, and it is understood that Mr. Gladstone will preside. It is said that the question of invitations to tax the capacity of the club to the utmost will be found. As public condemnation of Attorney General Webster's conduct grows The Times' course and his questionable conduct in the matter increase, so does public sympathy with Mr. Parnell and his associates also increase, while ever his bitterest enemies are forced to applaud his bearing in the consequent controversy in the house of commons and elsewhere.

The German Socialist Laws.

BERLIN, March 26.—The new Socialist laws have been published. They provide that persons convicted of inciting one class against another or attacking the foundations of public or social order, viz., marriage, religion, the monarchy or property, shall be imprisoned for three years. Persons found guilty a second time may be forbidden to reside in certain places. Newspapers offending a second time shall be suppressed. Socialists who have been expelled cannot return within five years of the adoption of the new code unless by police permission.

Cable Flashes.

BELFAST, March 26.—The baseball game played here between the All Americas and the Chicagos yesterday resulted in a victory for the All Americas by a score of 9 to 8.

LONDON, March 26.—The libel suit of Mr. Mercier, of the Skin Disease hospital, against Mr. Labouchere, for an article published in Truth, the latter's paper, was ended yesterday. Mr. Mercier was given a verdict of £5.

The condition of Mr. John Bright has improved.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—The czar has conferred the decoration of the White Eagle upon the emir of Bokhara. The members of the Bokharan embassy here have also been decorated with minor orders.

ROME, March 26.—The pope has consecrated Cardinal Bausa as bishop of Florence and Mgr. Jacobini as bishop of Viterbo.

PARIS, March 26.—It is asserted that the cabinet will shortly be reorganized, otherwise a ministerial crisis is inevitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—A large number of foreign Jews have been expelled from Kieff.

An Acknowledged Bankrupt.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—An interesting question of who is to pay is likely to come up out of the transactions of Patrick Fleming, of this city, who has been the Agent in the hay business for two years through the Banque du Peuple and the Merchant's bank, both Canadian institutions. Fleming's acceptances during this period had been discounted by these banks and they trusted him liberally, but he failed to meet the drafts, which have returned with a protest, and the local officials have been looking for him. The amount due the banks is about $30,000. The method was for Fleming's partner in Canada to draw on some one in this country for the price of the hay and the two banks would discount the drafts, and everything went smoothly until recently, when Fleming's partner went to prison, and now it appears he has only $125 on deposit. He says he is insolvent to the amount of $80,000. He offered five cents on the dollar. The banks refused this and Fleming has left town. The local officials have learned that the railroads have permitted Fleming to take the hay shipped to him without showing his bills of lading.

Did the Women Vote Illegally?

CAMDEN, N. J., March 26.—An interesting question is raised in a contest begun over the election of each of the trustees of the borough of Chesilhurst, Camden county, last Tuesday night. The election was held under the new school law allowing women to vote in New Jersey. Of the fifty-four votes cast, fourteen were deposited by women, and the election officers allowed six of the women, who were foreign born, to vote on the 12 months' naturalization papers. C. J. Haycock, president of the borough commissioners, was one of the defeated candidates, and he has begun a contest on the ground that six foreign born women voted illegally. He claims that a woman, if born in this country, must have been naturalized to be able to vote. The question is said to be a new one.

Raising the Price of Ice.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—The large ice companies doing business in Cleveland have formed a trust and decided to increase prices about 50 cents per ton on next year's ice. A scarcity of ice, owing to the very open winter, is responsible for the trust. Small dealers who cannot get ice from the big companies declare that they will furnish ice at the old prices. Contracts and other agreements have been made which increase prices 50 per cent.

Yeomer Challenges Gaudaur.

BOSTON, March 26.—O. Sullivan, of John Yeomer, issued a challenge yesterday to row a series of races, three, four or five miles, against any amateur in the world. Gaudaur preferred, for $500 a side each race. Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. A. McKay, backer of Gaudaur, telegraphed Yeomer accepting the challenge.

FUNERAL OF JUSTICE MATTHEWS.

The Services Attended by the President and Many Prominent People.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Justice Stanley Matthews were held at his late residence at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, assisted by Dr. Leonard, conducted the services.

President Harrison and the members of his cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court, a large number of senators and members of congress and acquaintances of the deceased attended the funeral. Chief Justice Fuller and his associates on the supreme court bench acted as honorary pall bearers.

After the services the remains were taken to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and the train bearing the remains members of the family and Justices Fuller, Gray, Blatchford and Lamar left for Glendale, Judge Matthews' country home, near Cincinnati, where funeral services and the interment will take place today.

THE ANTI-PINKERTON LAW.

Its Constitutionality to Be Tested if an Attempt Is Made to Enforce It.

TRENTON, March 26.—Now that the legislature of New Jersey has placed upon its statute books a law which prohibits the employment of Pinkerton detectives for the purpose of guarding the property of corporations or companies whose employes are on strike, a question as to the validity of the law has arisen, and there is no doubt of its constitutionality being questioned the first time its provisions shall be enforced.

Capt. Linden, superintendent of the Pinkerton forces in Philadelphia, said: "The law is not a good one, and it is a bad one. It will hold water. It is evident that the bill was introduced on account of the strike on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at its Jersey City terminals about a month ago, when a boy was said to have been killed by one of our men. Its object is, of course, in case of a strike to compel the authorities of the municipalities in question to swear in residents as deputy sheriffs to do duty in place of Pinkerton men.

"Now, there is always a great deal of sympathy with strikers in the communities in which they live, and it is a difficult matter to find an impartial body of men to do police duty. It is on this point that the new law will be tested, and it is a difficult matter to decide a man or a corporation has a perfect right to employ whomsoever he or it pleases to guard property. I do not believe the law will be enforced."

CONDENSED NEWS.

Arthur Emory, hardware commission merchant, 15 West German street, Baltimore, has made a deed of trust to William Wyth, Llaldlaw, $60,000; assets not stated.

Ex-Governor Foster has received a patent for a patent of $5000 offered by the De Soto club, has been postponed. It will probably take place within ten miles of Minneapolis before September.

Owen McGoldrick, aged 21, and his son James, aged 20, while crossing the railroad tracks at the Cooper street crossing in Meriden, Conn., in a buckboard wagon, were run into and both killed by a passenger train last night. The men were thrown thirty feet in the air. The horse escaped uninjured.

Frank Harwood, a young man living at Westport, Conn., who had been crazy some time ago and has been cared for by relatives, escaped from custody yesterday, leaped on a horse belonging to Joseph Bailey, and started at breakneck speed through the village and out into the country. The horse was found several miles from Westport, but Harwood rides to Stamford.

Affairs on the isthmus of Panama have a gloomy aspect. The situation has been similar to that which occurs anywhere when a great work stops and thousands are left with their hands in pockets which contain nothing. Fortunately on gratton on an extensive scale has ensued, and it is expected that in a month, at most, 15,000 men will have been sent away.

Tompkins Warner, a wealthy and respected farmer residing three miles south of Clifton Springs, N. Y., was found dead in the hog pen. He was about two hours beyond recognition by the animals in the pen. Mr. Warner was 70 years old and very decrepit and it is thought he slipped and fell, and being unable to rise was devoured by Rimmell, was set upon by the hogs and killed.

An explosion took place yesterday in New York at the junction of Fifth avenue, Broadway and Twenty-third street. A large portion of the sidewalk over a twenty-foot area just off the junction and on the side of the street next to the Fifth Avenue hotel, was blown high into the air. Showers of glass from the windows of the fashionable hotel opposite startled the throngs of pedestrians. At least six persons were thrown down and more or less injured, some seriously. The windows in the hotel and in the houses under the Fifth Avenue hotel, were shattered. There is a huge hole in the sidewalk next to the hotel on Twenty-third street. It was found that the explosion was due to an electric subway.

Dr. Cox Must Remain in Prison.

EASTON, Pa., March 26.—In the supreme court the appeal of Dr. Henry M. Cox was progranted, and he will have to serve three years in the Eastern penitentiary for the crime of malpractice. This is the end of the celebrated Jennie Osborn case. The young woman was from Newark, and died from malpractice of Dr. Cox. Her brother, who only about a year ago, Dr. Cox tried to prove an alibi, but was unsuccessful, then he brought forward some strong evidence in his own favor. He was convicted and sentenced, but an appeal was made to the supreme court, and pending its decision, he was released after spending several days in jail. He will have to serve the full term. The charges will have no effect of bringing the nurse, Mrs. Ramsey, of Painsied, to trial, the case having been and again pending his appeal.

The Chess Congress.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The sixth American chess congress, international tournament was opened last evening after a collation at the Union Square Banquet hall. The first game announced was won by Tschumin, the Pennsylvania, who defeated McLeod, champion of Illinois, in 31 moves. Burn, of Iowa, or game, 25 moves. Weiss beat Harris in thirty-three moves, Baxter beat Hanneman in twenty-six moves. Thus, 3 to 0, and Showalter beat Bampton in 30. In the twenty-second move Bampton surrendered his queen and announced mate on four moves. Lipschutz beat Pascal, of Dublin, who resigned at the fourteenth move.

Pictures in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 26.—Sheriff McWaters' deputies seized and have been closed by the sheriff on judgments for $10,000. Theatres have all recently been owned by George Bergman of New York, who has a number of exhibitions are about $10,000 and secure the same.

A GIRL CRAZED BY FRIGHT

Locked in a Closet from Friday Until Monday Night.

HER MIND SLIGHTLY UNBALANCED.

She Was Alone in the House and When the Family Returned She Thought They Were Burglars and Hid Herself Away in Terror.

BROOKLYN, March 26.—A young Hungarian woman called Susan Bruner was third somersaulted here ago as a result of fright and hereditary in the Indiana courts. Mr. New was charged with using his position as president of the Indiana national bank for stock jobbing purposes, and with defrauding his brother of $20,000 in the settlement of his father's estate. Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, who was counsel for Mr. New in the cases before the Indiana courts, will appear before the committee to defend Mr. New. The committee would have agreed to a unanimous report in favor of Mr. New after hearing the charges, but Mr. McDonald had not been present to hear the latter, and the committee therefore deferred final action.

Charles E. Mitchell the new commissioner of patents will retire the old commissioner, W. E. Hall, on April 1.

Postmaster General Wanamaker went over to Philadelphia on Saturday, as usual, for Sunday and taught his Sunday school. He reached Washington yesterday and found a crowd of impatient patriots who were waiting to see him. The crowds thronged Mr. Wanamaker the first postmaster, Mr. Clarkson, received a large number of visitors.

Ex-Congressman Truman A. Harriman, of New York, is an applicant for the position of Democratic member of the civil service commission.

Secretary Tracy has directed Cramp Brothers to convey the gunboat Yorktown to the League Island navy yard, where she will be assigned by the government as soon as the electric lighting plant is satisfactorily arranged.

Secretary Windom has appointed Maj. Fred. Brackett as a special agent of the treasury, in order that he may familiarize himself with the duties of chief clerk before being appointed to the position. Chief Clerk Simmons will continue to serve until Maj. Brackett is appointed to succeed him.

The resignation of Capt. Hassler, the appointment clerk of the interior department, which was received on March 4, has been accepted by Secretary Noble, to take effect thirty days from April 1. Capt. Hassler has never failed to engage in the real estate business in Dakota.

The Massachusetts delegation called on the president yesterday to present a petition signed by Charles Francis Adams and numerous Massachusetts business men asking for the appointment of Edward W. Kinsley, at present one of the state railroad commissioners, to succeed Mr. Walbridge on the interstate commerce commission. Charles Noyes, ex-speaker of the Massachusetts house of delegates, is also a candidate for this position. The latter is said to have the support of Senator Hoar.

Ex-Congressman Mahoney suffered a relapse yesterday, and his condition is considered quite serious.

Dominick McCaffry as a Runner.

NEW YORK, March 26.—An impromptu foot race between Policeman Dominick McCaffry, the pugilist, and Ed. Turner, a well known sporting man of Philadelphia. The party of theatrical and sporting men who had been at McCaffry's saloon when Turner challenged Dominick, went with the contestants to Irving place, where 100 yards was measured off in the street, and the two men started. McCaffry, by a jump, won by three feet, as decided by referee Gus. Heckler. The wager, a basket of wine, was at once paid by Tur er, who wants to repeat the contest when in better condition.

Reduction in the Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading railroad company has made a reduction on anthracite coal to all southern points. The following shows the changes in the prices:

	Old Circular.	New Circular.
Broken	$4.40	$4.15
Egg	4.40	4.15
Stove	4.65	4.40
Chestnut	4.65	4.40

The circular is dated March 25, and goes into effect immediately.

Tramps Capture a Train.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—A gang of tramps took possession of a freight train at 31st on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, near the city, late Saturday night, and defied the conductor and crew. The conductor summoned aid from the city, and Officer Hamilton with a number of policemen aboard, went to the rescue of the freight train, which had been side tracked, and arrested twelve of the tramps. The rest of the gang took to the woods and escaped. Eleven were sent to jail and one was released.

Murder in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—About 9 o'clock last night John Clemens shot and killed P. L. Newcomb, a young newspaper. Clemens, who, together with his wife, was arrested, makes a statement, in which he says that when, at the hour named, he entered his house, he found Newcomb and his wife occupying the same room. Newcomb sprang up and made a motion as if about to attack Clemens, when the latter fired two shots, both taking effect and producing death almost immediately.

The Body Identified.

RED BANK, N. J., March 26.—The body of the man found in the woods near the Atlantic Highlands one day last week has been identified as that of Frederick Shackmann, who lived at 1,240 Third avenue, New York, and was employed as a cook on a yacht which is now in New York. He leaves a widow and several children. He had been missing since Jan. 6.

Coulbourne Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—In the case of Capt. Samuel H. Coulbourne, of the oyster schooner Emma C. Schaefer, charged with cruelty to his crew, the jury in the United States court returned a verdict of not guilty. Capt. Ben Cockburne's case, resting on the testimony of the same witnesses, is awaiting trial.

Mrs. Stowe's Health.

HARTFORD, March 26.—A member of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's family denies authoritatively the rumor that Mrs. Stowe is rapidly failing in health. She is reported as being as well as at any time during the past twelve months.

A MYSTERY OF THE OCEAN

Has the Conserva Gone to the Bottom?

STORIES OF STORMS AT SEA

No Light Yet Thrown on the Ghastly Tale Told by the Officers of the Cuba—Fears for the Safety of Many Vessels.

NEW YORK, March 26.—An inexplicable mystery still envelops the story of the life raft which was sighted by the Colorado, of the Mallory line, on Saturday last, and from which the two dead men were taken who were afterwards buried at sea. All day yesterday vessels returning from the south brought in tales of lonely storm at sea, and when they approached stopped out and fired a pistol ball at her breast, the bullet taking effect just below the nipple. She fell to the ground dead. To make sure of work, Woods shot her again in the neck, and afterward dragged her to a cliff near by and dropped her over it to the rocks below.

Shortly afterward the woods recovered sufficiently to give an alarm, which was heard by men getting out cross ties, who went to her assistance, accompanied by Woods, who professed entire ignorance of the matter. She was conscious and related the story of the shooting, accusing Woods of being her assassin. When she had finished her statement Woods was arrested on the only known cause for the crime was a disagreement between Woods and his stepmother about the division of property belonging to his father. Woods is now in jail.

THE FISHERIES' DISPUTE.

Minister Foster Outlines the Policy of the Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, March 26.—Hon. William Foster, minister of finance, has the following to say regarding the decision of the dominion government to resume the issue of fishery licenses to American vessels: "The government has come to the conclusion to keep the matter vivendi for another year. Last year closed with President Cleveland's threat of retaliation, but the situation is different now, and would be the course of the incoming president. The modus vivendi was kept in force last year with the co-operation of Newfoundland and the understanding that it expired at the end of the year. The fishing season will not begin until the latter part of March, and there was no necessity for action regarding the matter vivendi. It was not until the fishing season commenced. Negotiations were in progress with the Newfoundland government, and both were desirous of obtaining the best terms possible. Newfoundland's case was before a final conclusion was arrived at. The message contained nothing unfriendly to the government, and did not intimate any renewal of the threat of retaliation. The government, therefore, came to the conclusion, acting in concert with the Newfoundland government, to continue the modus vivendi for the present season. We are not saying the way open for resumption of negotiations if any desire is found on the part of the United States."

"What is the meaning of Behring sea to foreign fishing vessels?"

"It seems to be required by law that the president of the United States shall send each year a proclamation declaring the provisions of the laws which regulate the fishing in the Behring sea. This was done in preceding years and President Harrison followed the precedent. It is probable that the proposition of the United States we cannot tell. They claim the whole sea, to the extreme westerly boundary formerly claimed by Russia. But we do not admit that the United States has any more jurisdiction than the great maritime powers of the world are not likely to acquiesce in."

New Jersey's Legislature.

TRENTON, March 26.—There is some talk of the legislature adjourning next week. At the last attempt will be made by the speaker to rush business through, looking to an early sine die adjournment. During the past forty-four years the sessions have averaged about one hundred days, but during the present year but eight weeks, it is continued for nine, seven for ten, eight for thirteen, three were of four-teen weeks' duration and three as long as fifteen weeks. Only about 300 bills introduced to date is 678 and 11 joint resolutions, making 689. The senate has on the list 281 bills and 9 joint resolutions; the house 407 and 9 joint resolutions.

A Bullet Lodged in a Cotton.

NEWARK, N. J., March 26.—Yesterday Miss Mrs. Catharine Schreder, a comely widow of Belgian street, Newark, she has been annoyed by the attentions of an old man named Edward Marty, 70 years of age, who has long hope him coming in the cellar window just as she was about to start for church. She locked him in and had him prisoner till she returned from church, when she turned him over to the custody of the police. He begged hard for forgiveness and was released.

DON'T

pass our retail element without stopping in and having a look at these job lots of best quality GINGHAMS and SCRESCURERS which we will sell for 5 cents per yard. Also 6 and 7c per yard. You will feel better after you have seen them. Another job purchase of Spring and Summer

Millinery Opening

will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Pansies, Flowers, Ribbons, Children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Brussels, Ingrain, Tapestry at very low-est prices. Fancy Mattings, 15c and upwards. Oil Cloths, 25c and upwards. Lace Curtains, Portieres, Shades, Curtain Poles, Cornices, Stair Rods, Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats, etc. Also a full line of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Special Bottoms.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. Store, lease and good will of the store at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of H. F. Kinsey, deceased. Stock will be sold at cost or invoiced, as it is new and less than one-half shelf-worn goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. on cost. Lease for 5 years at $25 per month. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $300 per year. Reason for selling, ill health of owner. Can be seen by calling at 12 W. Front street. Persons desiring to engage in Grocery, Provision or Notion business will find this a rare chance to secure a good location. Apply at No. 8 W. Front street.

Terrill & Cole,

Successors to Ford & Bliss

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

M. D. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole.

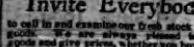
Telephone call 64.

WE RECOMMEND

Dr. Griffen

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fine stock of eye glasses. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

Dr. Griffen,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 33 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three [illegible] per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I can now respond to instant & superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their generous patronage in the past, and assure me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 88.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Residence 48 Madison avenue, Telephone Call 31. Office at Liddle cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

[illegible] reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Front street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street, H. M. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

DON'T

pass our retail element without stopping in and having a look at these job lots of best quality GINGHAMS and SCRESCURERS which we will sell for 5 cents per yard. Also 6 and 7c per yard. You will feel better after you have seen them. Another job purchase of Spring and Summer

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H. N. Spencer, 33 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Monthly Dollar Best Dressings Coffees, Teas, Spices, Extracts. Tea, Oat-foss, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grave-yard Roses, Shrubs, Slicers, Seeders and Children's Wagons, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Assorted Potatoes.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, corner Somerset street, Madison avenue.
R. R. K. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 50 feet above an level.

Smalley Brothers,
19 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 76.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office Smith avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, corner of Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bowker Peruvian Guano. Office Madison avenue, First South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Electricity. Ladies' hair dressing executed with the electric hair cutting machine. Rooms at No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, 28 Park
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest assortment of hair goods in the state. No. 4 East Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Blessed keen on the chief dessert is a Quarter glanced in the eye of a chestnut dy in June, and the full moon beamed ecstatingly on a landscape wrapped in snow. Not a breath ruffled the leaves of the trees that lined the wooden lane, when Bob'ert Pike and Bonnaventure McCrackin were wending their way slowly homeward from a meeting of the Hyperconchoidal society. Not a ripple stirred the surface of the romantic mill pond on the left to whose banks was mirrored the glorious firmament, and not a sound came from the slumbering farmhouse on the right, whose inmates were sleeping the sleep of the just, repose ful sleep of deliverance that follows an evening spent in reading one of Trollope's novels.

"Bolivar!" exclaimed the maiden, as something by the roadside that seemed to reflect the pale radiance of the moonbeams caught her eye, "what is that on the ground?"

The young man stooped and looked at it.

"It is nothing but a cent, Bonnavista," he said. "The beauty of the night has inspired it forth. It is a wonder!" he continued, dreamily, "that al animate nature is not out for a moonlight stroll. The night is too lovely to be spent indoors, even in the restful slumber that tired nature exacts after a day of toil."

The enjoyment of the wondrous loveliness of the evening seemed too deep for words, however, and in silence the young couple proceeded slowly on their way, communing only in that voiceless yet eloquent language that expresses itself in a glance of the eye, a pressure of the hand, or the softly breathed sigh that is felt rather than heard. O, glorious season of youth and hope, when—but we digress.

Long had they walked on thus in ecstatic silence when the gentle girl again spoke.

"Bolivar," she said, "I think I see on the ground another cent!"

The young man stooped to inspect it. Raising himself and slightly quivering his steps he said:

"No, Bonnavista, it is the same cent!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Prosecution Was Great.

"The officers say you attacked and pounded the complaining witness shamefully," said the court, in a tone of severe reproof.

"I acknowledge I used him pretty rough, your honor," confessed the prisoner. "He stopped me on the street and said he'd say my name wasn't Cahckis. I answered him civilly that it wasn't, and then he said he had taken me for a St. Louis alderman he once met. I couldn't stand that, your honor. I went for him."

"Pruner," exclaimed the impulsive Kansas City magistrate, reaching down and wringing his hand warmly, "you are discharged."—Chicago Tribune.

Tommy's Politeness.

Tommy (at dinner table)—Mamma, when a little boy does anything impolite he always ought to say excuse, ought n't he?

Mamma—Yes, my son.

Tommy (to guest)—Mr. Gobblum, I beg your pardon for thinking you an old jay! You 's a livel man.—Chicago Tribune.

He Caved.

A train came into the Bay City depot, bound into Detroit, picked up an old man at a flag station, and when the conductor took up his fare he asked:

"How far could a person without money travel on this train?"

"About half a mile."

"And then you'd put 'em off?"

"Yes."

"Would you put a woman off?"

"I'd have to."

"Thanks. That settles it. My old woman didn't want me to go to town, and she said she'd follow me to the end of the earth. She'll try it, but she hain't got a cent to travel on, and when the conductor drops her along about here I can imagine she look."—

"Oh, in that case I should let her ride," interrupted the official.

"You would?"

"Yes."

"Then, if you'll kinder stack up when you come at Skinner's, I'll kinder drop off and hoof it back. I reckon she's got the bulge on me and I might as well cave."—Detroit Free Press.

Rather Quiet in His Movements.

The Diner Out has some vivacious young lady friends who recently arranged a surprise for a young man who is staying with the family this winter. He went to the theatre and they knew it would be quite late when he came home. They sat at work, in mischievous girls' way, to disguise his room. Window screens were substituted for pillows on his bed, the mantel was decorated with rows of boots; the walls were festooned with rugs; the table was turned upside down; the towel rack was hung on the chandelier and trimmed with a shaving case, thermometer and similar articles; the chairs were turned bottom up and a grand but ensemble of topsy turviness was produced.

Kate—What do you suppose he'll do, girls?

Phoge we'll know when he comes home.

Bridget (coming on with coal)—(With a grin) "Faith, an' he won't. He's no sinse. I heard him tread the carpet to see he niver made a sound!"—Lewiston Journal.

The Farmer and the Bee.

A farmer who fleind up a Bee for Inspection was stung in return, and in his Rage became excited.

"You ingrate! but haven't I provided you with a warm Hive and Plenty to Eat! Is this the way you return my Kindness?"

"Sorry to have hurt your Feelings," replied the insect, "but just remember that a Bee without a Stinger makes no Honey."

MORAL.

A Friend who would not Resent an Insult or an Injurious word would not be worthy of the name.—Puritan Free Press.

Why She Married the Tenor.

"So the belle of the choir has married the tenor?"

"Yes."

"I thought she favored the bass?"

"Yes, but she got some high flown notions into her head and threw over the bass for the tenor."

"For what reason?"

"Because the tenor was more high toned."—Boston Courier.

Mr Spurgeon, the English Baptist divine, recently sent a telegram to his parishioners worded "See Matt. vi, 34." The words of this message are: "Take, therefore, no thought for the morrow," etc. By some blunder, however, the telegram as delivered read: "See Matt. v, 34," the words of which are: "But I say unto you swear not at all," a message which amazed the great preacher's flock.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also for Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies at approved forms.

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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD Opp. Railroad Station.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest Shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces, Aigrettes, Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

15 Per Cent.

A REDUCTION

of

15 Per Cent.

on

Overcoats and Suits

at

WERNER'S

Clothing House

20 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New street and Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Front street, opposite Depot. Lumber Yard, West West. P. O. Box 1344.

James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 20 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

OPPOSITE P.

Professional Cards.

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CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Commissioners for Plainfield State, Plainfield.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. H. VOORHEES, D. V. S., graduate, Veterinarian, Pennsylvania Veterinary College. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence and office, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Stevens' livery stable, North Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 2-12-1m

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Special Notices.

BARGAINS in sugars, carbs, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JENNY'S BILLS, at the people's choice, put up in bottles and for sale by all druggists. Price, 25 cents. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1443, Plainfield.

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Pianos Stringed, re pointing action. Best music Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on $1-2 per week payments. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a key or rest? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattele Piano Maker, 32 East front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and

Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 32 Front St. Plainfield.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

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Compounding

You: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in sales of purchasers demonstrates our success. We last built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,

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Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

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RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

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S. S. Kimmen, Vice President, 37 Liberty street, New York.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS,

Fine sale Cabinet Work Upholstering done

J. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.

NORTH PLAINFIELD, MAIN.

Closes—7:30, 9 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:30 p. m. Money order department remains until 8:30 p. m. to oversee of 200 boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for the same at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct poison for Newark, N. J., in 1 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-tables effect March 26th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 3:45, 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

Leave New York, Liberty street at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Sundays at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg and Intermediate points, at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

For Phillipsburg at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

For Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m. Sundays at 5:48, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 a. m., 12:57, 1:57, 2:57, 3:57, 4:57, 5:57, 6:57, 7:57, 8:57, 9:57, 10:57, 11:57 p. m., 12:57 a. m.

For Flemington, 6:57 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading and Harrisburg. On weekdays at 6:57 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 8:00, 10:57 a. m., 2:57, 4:57, 6:57 p. m. Sundays (ocean Grove Express) at 10:57 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3:45, 5:48, 8:00, 10:57 a. m., 2:57, 4:57, 6:57 p. m. Sundays at 10:57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 3:45, 5:48, 8:00, 10:57 a. m., 2:57, 4:57, 6:57, 8:57 p. m. Sundays at 10:57 a. m., 8:57 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 3:45, 5:48, 8:00, 10:57 a. m., 2:57, 4:57, 6:57, 8:57 p. m. Sundays at 10:57 a. m., 8:57 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., at 3:45, 5:48, 8:00, 10:57 a. m., 2:57, 4:57, 6:57, 8:57 p. m. Sundays at 10:57 a. m., 8:57 p. m.

For Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown

MOHAMMED'S CASTLE.

THE FORT THAT SEALED THE DOOM OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

Story of the Ruse by Which the Site of the Fortification Was Secured—How It Was Constructed in Such Short Time—A Conflict That Waged Over 800 Years.

The castle of Mohammed was built on a height overlooking the Bosphorus at its narrowest point, and just where Darius threw across his famous bridge of boats for the passage of his Persian invaders. It was planned some two thousand years after that invasion by the young and ambitious Mohammed II, whose bold and determined nature prompted him to to and dare far more than had ever before been attempted for the conquest of that much coveted and much fought over capital, Constantinople.

That a fortification like this and in this location was of almost immeasurable importance to the besiegers of Constantinople was well understood by Mohammed II's grandfather, Sultan Bayazid, as early as the year 1391, when he built the stronghold on the Asiatic shore directly opposite, and only six miles from Constantinople. By building this castle the young sultan completed the circle his ancestors had been forging about the doomed city.

STRETCHING AN OX HIDE.

Traditions differ regarding the ruse by which Mohammed II first gained a foothold on the rocky heights of Hermenieh. One story is that it was through the influence of a traitorous Greek priest, who humbly sued for permission to build there a hunting box on land that could be covered by an ox hide. The modest request being granted, an ox hide was cut in strips so narrow that when joined they could be stretched around the site of this immense fortification, from whose high towers the doomed city could easily be overlooked, while its great guns commanded the passage of the Bosphorus, and thus held the key to both empires.

There is a disagreement among historians about the time occupied in building the castle of Mohammed. Some say it was built in forty days, others in four months, still others tell us six months were thus consumed. Certain it is that Mohammed had been industriously gathering material in the forests of Asia Minor, long the shores of the Marmora and the Black seas, around Nicomedia bay, and when all the men and material he could command in his own dominion were collected he had to wrestle about appropriating anything he could lay his hands on in this vicinity. We are told that when digging to lay these walls he unearthed massive foundations of a former castle and baths, which he at once utilized. It was during the winter of 1451-52 that men and material were hurried here from all parts of his realm. Then the effeminate and luxurious rulers of Byzantium were first awakened to their peril and great consternation prevailed in Constantinople; but so heedless and given to procrastination had they become that, although it was begun March 22, 1452, and doubtless occupied at least four months, the sultan was interrupted but once in his work, and that was when envoys were laid in such a form as to spoil the sultan's name by dragged away.

The importance of this site for a fortification could hardly be overestimated, as it afforded a short and easy passage for troops between bays that were protected from the violent winds and waves of both the Black sea and the Marmora, and therefore were held in such a form as to spoil the sultan's name. It was to have four gates, facing the four cardinal points of the compass. The circumference of the central tower on the top was 225 feet; height, 82 feet; inside diameter, 46 feet; thickness of wall, 10 or more feet. The outside diameter of two of the large towers exceeded 60 feet. One these, and masons, each with two assistants, worked on the outside of the walls, as many on the inside, as well as countless carriers.

THE TASK OF EVERY WORKMAN.

A large number of troops were stationed to protect the workmen. The sultan was present all the time to push the work with all possible dispatch. The building of the three larger towers was intrusted to three of the sultan's ablest generals. The Turks of today will tell you with an air of great solemnity that the dark weathered lead that sets high up in the massive wall of the white tower yonder is truly the mummy of a workman who refused to perform his task, and the general in charge had him walled in at that immense height. The cannon upon these walls and upon the one tower carried balls weighing 600 pounds.

You may see many of these great balls of granite still piled up on the quay beneath the castles. The sultan placed a garrison composed of 400 picked men within the fortification when completed. Many of their descendants still live there, and eke out a scanty subsistence by following the peaceful occupation of fishermen. In one of the strong towers Mohammed II placed his treasure, another was used as a magazine, and others were used as prisons, not only for persons of rank, but after a time for the Swedish emissaries. Today these white towers stand like ghosted ghosts in the moonlight, solo witnesses of the mighty host that stormed the great capital of the Roman empire in the east. Hitherto Moslem valor had dashed in vain against its triple walls, and might again have done so if only internal feuds and jealousies had been set aside. But the day had come when a people so stained with sin and cursed with greed must give way to stalwart arms and trenchant swords despite their strong resistance for long centuries.

It was in the year 653 that the Mohammedan host first began their inroads, and the conflict ended on the 29th of May, 1453, not continuously, it is true, but in three furious storms. The first was the Argonaut onset, which lasted 340 years, and tore from her sceptre the provinces of Syria, Egypt and Mesopotamia. Next fell the assault of the Seljourhian Turks, lasting two centuries and a half, and ending in the loss of almost the whole of Asia Minor. Then came the Turks of the house of Othman, strengthened by memories of the remarkable, and, to them prophetic, vision of their founder.

Mohammed II's triumph was not alone the result of the power of one man's will; he but echoed the voice of past generations. His deeds embodied the efforts that had gone before.—Constantinople Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

All Imitators.

I have considered our whole life is like a play, wherein every man, forgetful of himself, is in travail with expression of another. Nay, we so insist in imitating others, as we cannot when it is necessary, return to ourselves. The children that imitate the vices of stammerers so long till at last they become such and make the habit to another nature, as it is never forgotten.—Ben Jonson.

A Safe Place.

Conductor—You're on the wrong train. This ticket is for Montreal. We're going to St. Louis.

Napoleon of Finance—Great heavens! How did I make such a mistake? Lemme off! No, go on. It's all right. I'll never be suspected of leaving Chicago to go to St. Louis.—Chicago Herald.

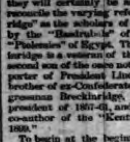
INSPECTOR GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.

His Career of a Family That Is Noted in American History.

The promotion by President Cleveland of Col. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge to the place of inspector general of the United States, vice Roger Jones, deceased, is the last event in a family record of over one hundred years, which is the very proudest of American history and politics. If the day ever comes when curious scholars from New Zealand or Ethiopia delve among the remnants of ancient history to find out all about the American world certainly he will be much puzzled to reconcile the varying references to "Breckinridge" as the scholars of today are puzzled by the "Blasting Rock" inscriptions of the Pharaohs of Egypt. This particular Breckinridge is a veteran of the Union army, and second son of the once noted divine and supporter of President Lincoln, yet he is the brother of ex-Confederate and present Congressman Breckinridge, cousin of the vice president of 1857-61, and descendant of the co-author of the "Kentucky Resolutions of 1800."

To begin at the beginning, there was in Scotland in 1600 a Presbyterian and a Covenanter by the name of Breckinridge, who escaped to Ireland when the Stuart king were restored. His grandson, James, was a notedpatriot in the American revolution and colaborer of Thomas Jefferson. That grandson's brother John removed to Kentucky and assisted in framing the noted resolutions above mentioned. He was a United State senator and attorney general under Jefferson and Madison, and was a noted Presbyterian writer in his time and was the father of John C. Breckinridge, vice president of the United States and the youngest who ever held that office.

A brother of the preacher John, and consequently uncle of the vice president, was the eminent Robert Jefferson Breckinridge, who was so determined an opponent of slavery and secession as it ever lived, and was president of the national convention at Baltimore, 1864, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the second time. A Kentucky wit of those



GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

days said of the Breckinridges that they were "lovely in their way, but in this they were divided." It is not a parody on the scripture, but too true for a jest, for of the two sons of the eminent Robert J. one went into the service of the United States and the other into that of the Confederacy.

Of the latter, William Campbell Preston Breckinridge, it is sufficient here to say that he was a gallant soldier, rose to the rank of colonel, shed his "surrendered in good faith," and became a good citizen, and in 1884 was elected as a Democrat to the house of representatives, where he has taken a very prominent part in the discussion of economic questions. He is re-elected to the Fifty-first congress. The second son of the great preacher, John Cabell Breckinridge, is the new inspector general.

He was born in the parsonage manse of the Presbyterian church at Baltimore, Jan. 14, 1845, was educated at Transylvania, Ky., and at the University of Virginia, read law in Danville, Ky., and left the office to become adjutant to Col. afterwards general, John Cabell Breckinridge, in the new Confederate army.

He served through the war with such distinction that he was appointed a major in the regular army, and after doing excellent service in many places was made assistant inspector general in 1881, from which place he is now promoted to that of inspector general. The relative positions of the different members of this family are indeed matter for wonder. In no other country than the United States, and in no other era than that of the civil war, could such transformations have occurred. The family record is marvelously variegated, but it proves that "blood will tell."

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

The Secretary of Agriculture for Three Weeks.

Norman J. Colman, who was recently nominated secretary of the newly created department of agriculture, and who, although he only will have had the satisfaction of being one of President Cleveland's cabinet ministers for three weeks, he has been connected with agriculture for four years, is about 64 years old, and Missouri has been his home for thirty years. He was formerly the editor of The Rural World, of St. Louis, near which city he has a farm, on which he has made many experiments. He has had practical experience in stock breeding, and is familiar with equine pedigrees. In 1884, at a meeting of the National Sugar Growers' association, of which he was president, Mr. Colman was unanimously nominated to the office of commissioner of agriculture.

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

Mr. Colman was in the Union army during the civil war, and has been a member of the Missouri legislature and lieutenant governor of the state. He was the originator of the Missouri board of agriculture and the founder of the Missouri Horticultural society.

The advisability of elevating the agricultural office to the dignity of a cabinet department has long been a favorite proposition by those who have recognized its importance. It is one of the most practical institutions in the governmental system. Briefly told, its duties are as follows:

It collects and diffuses useful information on subjects connected with agriculture. It collects new and valuable seeds and plants, and learns by actual cultivation of them if they require such tests. It distributes valuable seeds among agriculturists. It collects reliable information as to the condition, prospects and results of the cereal, cotton and other crops by the instrumentality of four correspondents in each county of several states. This information is gathered at stated periods of each month, carefully studied, estimated, tabulated and published. It obtains information with regard to insects injurious to vegetation, and points out their modes of infliction and the means by which their depredations may be avoided. It receives botanical contributions, and after making desirable selections for the National herbarium, distributes the duplicate plants among foreign and domestic scientific societies, and answers inquiries of botanico-agricultural character. Other investigations of less practical but quite as essential a character are made, and the farmers of the United States have found the information of great value.

Wife—John, I wish you would get tickets for the new play. "Hole in the Air."

Husband—Does the play possess any literary merit?

Wife—The papers say not.

Husband—I'll get tickets for it to-morrow.

MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

WOMEN KILLED IN NEW YORK CITY AND THEIR SLAYERS NEVER FOUND.

The Pretty Cigar Girl Whose Story Put Under the Sods of a Novel—Murders Without Apparent Motive—The Police Outwitted.

New York has produced as many mysterious murders in which women have been victims as London. Many of them were quite as atrocious as the famous Whitechapel crimes and as full of mystery as the murders of Eva Mitchell or Alberta Olsen in Chicago. Not all the murders of women in this town have remained mysteries, but there are ten or a dozen notable cases in which the stories of the crimes have never been revealed and probably never will be. The story of New York's inexplicable murdered women begins way back in 1833. April 9 of that year Dorcas Bogan, alias Helen Jewett, was found with her throat cut. Her murderer was never captured or even known. The entire residents of New York can still recall the sensation caused by this tragedy of the period.

This case was simply the beginning. It was followed six years later by what is still known as the "Cigar Girl Mystery," which is one of New York's most famous. Pretty Mary Rogers sold cigars at a little store on Broadway. She was bright and vivacious and popular with the customers who thronged the little store. Among all her acquaintances there was none who could name an enemy, nor was she known to have been unduly intimate with any man. One day in 1842 she was found murdered. The news of this crime caused the greatest sensation New York had experienced since her evacuation by the British soldiery. The girl was so widely known and so universally liked that the whole population was interested in finding the murderer, but the name of the person who committed the crime and the cause of it remain as much a mystery to-day as ever. Edgar Allan Poe investigated the dreadful story by making it the basis of his novel, "The Mystery of Marie Roget," and there is no New Yorker who has not heard of Mary Rogers' fate.

THE CARLTON HOUSE CASE.

Women murder mysteries have become more frequent in recent years. The famous Carlton house case is one of the most sensational within the last decade. In December, 1886, two men were removing some debris in the subcellar of the Carlton house. From among a quantity of loose dirt a well shaped woman's hand was first exposed. Then the body of a good looking woman was found. She was clad in a marone colored dress, but there was no clue to her person or clothing by which she could be identified. Everything which could possibly lead to the discovery of who she was had been removed. The perpetrator or perpetrators in getting her out of the way were eminently successful, not only in that, but in concealing their own or her identity. Even the time when the deed was committed or when she was probably concealed in the cellar was never approximately fixed. The police believe the Benjamin Dean, who is now serving a ten year term in the Trenton penitentiary, had something to do with the crime, and will try to fasten it on him when his time of imprisonment expires, but there is little chance that they will.

THE RYAN MURDER.

The crime which most nearly resembles those of Jack the Whitechapel fiend was the murder of Mary Ryan and her brother Nicholas Ryan, at No. 204 Broome street, in December, 1868. Three lives were really taken by this terrible crime, for Mary Ryan's betrothed died of consumption a few months after the murder, brought on by the struggle which cost his sister her life, and in going to her assistance had lost his own. The name of Mary Ryan's betrayer and the slayer of herself, her brother and her unborn infant has remained a secret for fifteen years.

Annie Downey was a flower girl and was well known about town in 1870 and 1871. People familiarly spoke of her as "Blonde Annie," or "Curley Tom," the flower girl. In personal appearance she was attractive. Early in 1872 she was found murdered in a house kept by a woman named Sundt in Prince street. None of the Whitechapel crimes exceeded this one in atrocity. The girl's head was cut nearly to the bone on which she lived, and she was cut in several places. Who did it? That's what the New York police tried to find out and couldn't, nor did they ever discover who shot Alexander Ross, aged 23, at No. 77 James street, in September, 1884. Equally mysterious was the death of an unknown woman whose body was found on the corner of Elizabeth and Bleecker streets in 1876. The murder of Mary Howard in East Eighty-first street about ten years ago was never satisfactorily explained. It was supposed that her husband killed her, but that fact was never fully established, and he has so far eluded the vigilant police.—New York Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A good story illustrating the rights of children to get in a question or two in reply to interrogatories by their elders was told by a prominent physician here to a lady patient a day or two ago.

"Whose boy are you?" asked the doctor to a bright looking youngster who was playing in a patient's garden.

"Mr. Jim Hill. Whose be you?" was the unexpected rejoinder.—Kingston Freeman.

A Bad Starter.

The Teacher—You've not advanced very far, have you?

The New Boy—I'm so darned bashful, ma'am, I don't dare t' step a foot nigher to ye.—Judge.

A Civilized Query.

"Where's the owner of this animal?" asked a gentleman at the Dalton street Presbyterian church last evening, as he pointed to a small cow that was browsing in front of the block half the length of his chain.

An old man, apparently a Forty-niner, who had given up the occupation of mining for that of selling hot corn, responded: "I'm the owner of it, and what is it you wish with me?"

"Oh!" replied the gentleman, as he scrutinized the fruit vendor, "do you know I am one of the presidents of the society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals. Don't you see that poor brute is going mad for thirst? Why don't you put a small tub of water near him?"

"Sorry, sir, but you don't quite understand," said the old man. "He's only just exercising himself now. Besides, that animal won't drink water. He's a Democrat—he'll have his whisky instead. He likes ice drinks like the rest of the boys."

Just then the driver of an ice wagon came up and handed the excited chunk of ice, which it seized between its front paws and began licking it with his tongue with evident satisfaction.

"Now you are happy, ain't you, my boy?" said the coon's proprietor, as he stroked its furry back. "You see, sir, how he gets his liquor now, don't you? He has a lick at some ice and some dried figs for his lunch every day."

"But where did you get him from?" asked a reporter who had been looking on while waiting for the cars.

"Well, about a year ago, I guess," answered the old man, "I was up country with a couple of young fellows from the east on a hunting expedition, and one awful cold night when we were all fast asleep in our tent, all of a sudden one of the young men woke up and began screaming: 'There's a bear in my stomach!' while the other one ran his head through the tent with his gun. I saw something dark scrambling under the canvas, so I layed onto it and captured that bear by pointing my gun to the coon. "He was too frightened to bite, so I boxed him without much trouble and afterward I took a fancy to the little fool, so I made a pet of it. Dye see?"—San Francisco Examiner.

Driving Home.

When a woman has a hen to drive into the coop she takes hold of her skirts with both hands, shakes them quietly at the delinquent and says: "Shoo, there!" The hen takes one look at the object to ensure herself that it is a woman, and then she stalks majestically into the coop. A man doesn't do it in that way. He goes out doors saying: "It's singular somebody can drive a hen to roost easier than a stick of wood, hazle it all the—Darning blood, and yells: "Get in there, you thief!" The hen immediately loses her reason and dashes to the other end of the yard. The man chases after her and the hen comes back with her head down, her wings out, and followed by a miscellaneous assortment of stove wood, fruit cans, chairs, and a very mad man in the rear.

Then she skims under the barn, and over a fence or two, and around the house back to the coop again, all the while talking so early as excited hen can talk, and all the while followed by things convenient for throwing, and by a man whose coat is on the saw bench, and whose hair is in curl papers. The combination is limitless. By this time the other hens have come out to take a hand in the debate, and help dodge missiles; the man vows he will every hen on the place shall be sold at once, puts on his hat and coat and goes down town. The woman comes out, goes right to work and has every one of those hens housed and counted inside of two minutes.—Mobile Register.

An Interesting Battle Story.

"Did you ever hear of a man being wounded without being struck by a bullet?" asked Representative Conger, of Iowa, who was major of the Second Iowa cavalry, of a little group, turning to a group of Washington newspaper men. "It does not sound possible, but it is; and I had a case come under my own observation. I was colonel of the major of the Seventieth Indiana, Harrison's regiment, and Hagan was his name. At the battle of New Hope Church our regiments stood side by side, and for thirty-five or forty miles or two beyond, was making us very uncomfortable. Occasionally a big shot would go thundering past, just over our heads, and again one of the bullets would find a victim of us and ricochet with terrible effect. All at once I noticed Maj. Hagan double up as if he had the cramps and roll over on his side, apparently fatally. I ran up to him and Harrison did the same. He was insensible and had his hands clasped over his stomach. We finally got them away, and, removing the clothing, discovered that the windage of a cannon ball had actually ached the blood through the pores of his skin and left his stomach black as ink. We got him to the hospital and was ill for weeks.—Washington Letter.

Original "Shorthand."

A number of years ago, before writing shorthand became so common, there was in Milwaukee a young man who was just finishing a course of commercial training and partnership. This youth was ambitious to enter a business house and become self sustaining. Accordingly he "was on the alert for any opening that presented itself in a legitimate way. I will tell the rest of the story in his own language. He said: "I was one evening leaving the school when a student gave me an assistants newspaper. I took it home and to it read an advertisement for a young man to write shorthand. I had no more idea of what shorthand really meant than a pig has of a stock market. However, I wanted a job, and, as I could write like Sam Hill, I applied for the place and wrote two letters, one in the most cramped up handwriting that I could make and have it legible, and the other I wrote in a very long, scrawly hand, so as to make the contrast greater. I never got a reply from the advertiser, and since I came to Chicago I have been a court reporter I often think how these fellows, whoever they were, must have laughed at my shorthand."—Chicago Mail.

Women's Reading Clubs.

Marion Harland is a devout advocate of the woman's club. "She who establishes a woman's reading club in an agricultural district," writes the well known authoress, "does more to check the deadly progress of farmers' wives tastlessness and ignorance than all the doctors and medical journals in the land. The book selected for social reading and discussion may be nothing more dignified than a popular novel of healthy tone. It will lift the toiling creature's thoughts out of the straight, dreary rut worn by plodding feet, glorify the level stretches, white with dust, of the 'common' days, which—heaven help them—are every day with this class."

A Snake in a Cabbage.

A daughter of Editor Mortimer, of New Bloomfield, Pa., brought up out of the cellar a large head of cabbage to prepare for the family's Sunday dinner. She cut it open and immediately began to scream loudly. A number of family men ran in and found a snake nearly two feet long squirming about on the table. It had been snugly coiled around the cabbage head under the outer leaves, and had probably been making its quarters all winter.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

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240, 242 and 244 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kirchhoff Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 2-16-1m

SPECIALTIES

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Lenten Season.

Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.

Star Lobster.

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Also the first brands of Steak Salmon Roe and Spiced Salmon.

Scaled Mackerel, in 1 and 5 lb. cans.

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Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.

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From March 26th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

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20 per cent off the present market prices on

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Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising, Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

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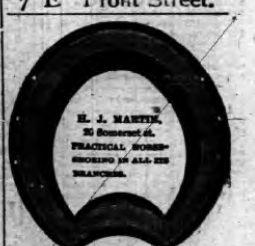
SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E Front Street.



E. J. MARTIN,

26 Somerset st.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ences is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.
THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE NEWS IS EXPECTED IN ORDER TO SUPPLY SUBSCRIBERS, AND HE WHO IS NOT REASONABLY SUPPLIED LIVES NOT IN HALF HIS BEING.—HELP-MUTILATED, SELF-PRESCRIBED.—Coleridge.

JOTTINGS.

—May 3d will be Arbor Day.

—Days of 1889 past, 86; days to come, 279.

—A set of resolutions adopted by the Plainfield members of the bar on the death of the late Judge Enos W. Runyon will be published to-morrow.

—Elsewhere is an advertisement of Werner's Clothing House, which, like the robin redbreast is the first of the season, and tells that Spring is here.

—The meeting to be held at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 70 West Front street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, will be conducted by the Superintendent of the Department of Health and Hygiene and a procedure to be especially interesting to all.

—To-day and to-morrow are the days set for the spring opening of Mr. I. H. Boehm's millinery department and accordingly one of his large show windows is adorned with a display of handsomely trimmed hats which reflect credit on his milliner. Read his advertisement.

—The concert at the High School Hall last evening was attended by about two hundred people. The chorus consisted of over fifty school children, whose singing was remarkable for its harmony. Misses Franklin, Robert, Oscar and Stanley Randolph were soloists able as ever, in their quartettes, and were recalled again and again. They have made many improvements in their old songs and have added several amusing new ones to their store. Miss Alice Holmes sang several sweet solos, one of the most effective of which was "Tom Woodrow's Youth", to which Mr. Alfred Holmes played a violin obligato, making a most beautiful combination of melody. Miss Holmes was repeatedly encored. Master Fred. Freeman was also a favorite of the evening. Besides his solos, his voice was prominently clear in the choruses.

FARM HORSES AND FIRE HORSES.

Much Ado When They Interchange Their Work.

A team of farm-horses were pressed into service during the excitement of the fire alarm yesterday afternoon, and when, prompted by the sound of the gong, they dashed down Park avenue attached to Gamble engines, which emitted noises that to them seemed frightful. The farmer driving deemed anything but an enviable position, and as he watched the antics of his animals, which all but ran away, and kept them from overturning and demolishing the apparatus, his perspiration stood in great beads on his forehead.

That a fire-horse is no better for farm-work than are farm-horses for fire-work is told in the following story, from The Macon Telegraph:

"Some years ago Mike, one of the best of the fire department horses of Macon, Ga., became somewhat under the weather, and in order to recuperate he was sent out a few miles in the country.

"About the time Mike was ready to be sent back to town, Bill, one of the negro hands on the place, hitched him to a plow. The plowing business was an entirely new thing to Mike and did not suit him. The negro goad and hawed and ripped and snorted and used all the plantation terms of coaxing and urging he could think of, but it was all the same to Mike and he took his time about going over the field. The experiment was a dead failure.

"Bill was afterwards in town and related his troubles to the boys at the engine house. They laid him to attach a gong to the plow. Now it happened that there was a gong on a milk wagon, and the two, that was securely fixed on one side of the plow stock and Mike was again hitched to the purer, and when all was in readiness Bill gave a tap to the gong, and then, great Scott! how Mike jumped forward. All the strength of all his fire steeds was that there was at home s-fire and that he must beat the other signines. He imagined that he could hear the clanging of the bells the shouting and yelling of the boys, and feel a hooray and hurry in the air. Those who watched the proceedings say that at that moment one could see Mike's head and shoulders tracking out of a cloud of dust that was going at ace-of-spades speed, at a limited rate of speed. The negro became tangled up in the harness, and was being dragged and killed by its ends and was being turned over and over inches, and the plow, having turned four or five the side on which the gong had been attached, ceased it to strike at intervals sufficient to keep it in a state of fright. Mike was making a long-distance run when the dence the fire was anyhow, the rush until he was completely heated out and then stopped, and, pointing his head toward the house for Chief Jones to order another man up the ladder or call for more Hose.

"By the time Bill had regained consciousness, disentangling himself from the lines and feeling s- sure if he was still there, he first uttered a thanksgiving that he was still alive.

"The entire field was covered by chunks of dust, and it was a long time before he could study out in what part of the world he was located.

"The pieces of the plow were picked up and Mike was led to the lot, and a word sent that the horse was ready to go back to town. The boys of the engine house were once a horse in trainer for the fire department he is wholly unfit for anything else."

Union County's Race Course.

Civil engineer yesterday made a survey of the land purchased last week at Linden by the Union Jockey Club, for the purpose of converting it into a race course. The farms bought were known as the Hedden and McChesney estates and comprise 110 acres of level ground, alongside the Pennsylvania Railroad. The land is admirably adapted for a race course, and the one to be laid out there will be a formidable rival to the new course being constructed at Elizabeth. Work on the latter track is being rapidly pushed, several hundred men being employed in grading off the knoll and filling up the lower part of the grounds where the race runs through the meadows. The managers say that they will have the course ready by July 1st.

THE CITY BEATS THE COUNTY.

Have Plainfield Justices Been Making Illegal Convictions?

Mr. William Adams was arrested about six months ago on a warrant issued by Justice Justice Vincent W. Nash to answer a sworn complaint imputing to Mr. Adams the use of offensive and indecent language addressed to a neighbor. Mr. Adams stood trial and employed Mr. Craig A. Marsh to defend him. Justice Longstreet engaged Mr. W. A. Codrington to plead for the State. At the trial Mr. Marsh made the point that a justice of the peace had no right to try the defendant. He claimed that a law passed in 1883 conferred sole and exclusive jurisdiction in such cases on the city court of Plainfield. The law in question he admitted did not apply unless the city court was a police court, but he maintained that the city court was a police court in fact although not known by that name, and proceeded an argument in support of his view. He added that the question was of great importance to Plainfield, inasmuch as the fines imposed by the justice-of-the-peace were paid to the County Collector, whereas if he were right they should be paid to the City Treasurer. He insisted that the city fund for police to suppress disorderly conduct and was entitled to the fines.

Mr. Codrington argued that the jurisdiction of justice-of-the-peace was taken away only in cities having a "police justice", a "police court" or a "recorder's court", according to the very language of the act, and Plainfield had neither a police justice, police a police court nor a recorder's court.

Mr. Marsh replied that the question whether a court was a police court or not depended on the internal character and powers of the court, and not on the mere name by which the Legislature designated the court, and since in his view the city court was in substance a police court because it had general jurisdiction to try cases arising under police ordinances and regulations.

Justice Nash held the contrary view, and said that the justices of the peace had always exercised jurisdiction in such cases in Plainfield. He adjudged the defendant guilty, and sentenced him to pay only a nominal fine, the Corporation Counsel having stated that he would take the case to the Supreme Court on behalf of the city as a test case. Justice Nash said that he would be glad to have the point decided. The case was taken up to the Supreme Court a few days later, and the Board of Freeholders directed County Attorney C. D. Ward to conduct and argue for the city on behalf of the county.

The Supreme Court heard argument in the case, and took the briefs of the respective counsel. The opinion filed by Justice Reed, concurred in by Judge Scudder, sustains the position of Corporation Counsel Marsh and reverses the judgment rendered by Justice Nash.

"If Gilbert"—says a lawyer—"that all judgments rendered by Justice Nash or other Plainfield justices in similar cases may stand within the last eight or nine years are void and are illegal. Fines exacted were illegally exacted, and if any persons were imprisoned, they were imprisoned illegally. Without any legislation who acted honestly will be protected by their oath, against suits for damages by persons convicted and punished by them. But

Each one, it appears, has a right of action against Justice Nash to recover any money paid during the last six years. Collectively this would be quite a sum. Neither the city nor the county has any right to bring the suit, but each individual has the right to take. The same law applies to other justices in Plainfield, but not to those in North Plainfield.

THE WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The List of Bible Topics for the Coming Quarter.

The following are the topics for the Workers' Training Classes taught Sunday morning by the President and General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. during the coming quarter:

April 7th—Joel. Part 2. Prophecy.
April 14th—Jonah. Obedient. Missionary.
April 21st—Ezekiel I to XXIX:16. Interpretation.
April 28th—Ezekiel XXIX:17 to end. Inspiration.
May 5th—Daniel. The Canon.
May 12th—Haggai. Malachi. Salvation: Its Source.
May 19th—Zechariah. Salvation Needed.
May 26th—Habakkuk. Salvation: Its Results.
June 2d—Esther. The Holy Ghost's Power.
June 9th—Ezra. The Holy Ghost's Work.
June 16th—Nehemiah. The Holy Spirit for Service.
June 23d—Review of year's work.

The topic for last Sunday by Mr. Charles T. Kramer is to follow the Inductive Bible Studies of Prof. Harper, of Yale.

Legislative Disorder.

[From The New York Tribune.]

For a first-class performance of a senseless and idiotic character, the palm must be awarded to the New Jersey Assembly. The session was unusually lively in calling the yeas and nays being dragged and killed by its ends and being turned over and over inches, and the plow, having turned four or five the side on which the gong had been attached, ceased it to strike at intervals sufficient to keep it in a state of fright. Mike was making a long-distance run when the dence the fire was anyhow, the rush until he was completely heated out and then stopped, and, pointing his head toward the house for Chief Jones to order another man up the ladder or call for more Hose.

"By the time Bill had regained consciousness, disentangling himself from the lines and feeling s- sure if he was still there, he first uttered a thanksgiving that he was still alive.

"The entire field was covered by chunks of dust, and it was a long time before he could study out in what part of the world he was located.

"The pieces of the plow were picked up and Mike was led to the lot, and a word sent that the horse was ready to go back to town. The boys of the engine house were once a horse in trainer for the fire department he is wholly unfit for anything else."

Democratic Discipline.

[From The New York Herald.]

Life is not so gruesome in New Jersey, s'tor'all. The members of the Assembly at Trenton were locked in their chamber under guard for hours yesterday, and had no refreshments, no tobacco, no water, while clouds of tobacco smoke swirled upward. When the hour and whisky were exhausted and the members crowded out of the windows to escape. It is said that one or two of the fugitives had to use their fists to pass their guards.

The most exhilarating news in the old commonwealth is as full of scenery and incident as Indian fighting in the Wild West shows.

Smith to Shoot Against Manita.

Two pigeon matches will be shot at Erb's, Newark, to-day that will excite much interest. The first is between Mr. Charles Smith, of Plainfield, and Mr. August Manita, of Orange, $100 a side, fifty birds, Burlington rules. The second will be between Mr. Moses Myers, of Newark, and Mr. Wilmot Lover, of Rimsdale, $100, fifty birds, thirty yards' rise, one barrel.

MRS. SEARING WINS HER CASE.

Attachments Quashed and Her Property Restored.

Mrs. Elizabeth Searing has obtained a judgment in her favor in the Cook attachment case. Justice Nash, presided over by Judge Magie after reading voluminous evidence, declares her to have been a resident of this State continuously for several years last past, and orders the attachment against her estate to be quashed with costs. This decision is given in full below, the counsel for Mrs. Searing may effectually dispose of the adverse decision rendered in the Fairchild case by Justice Crosley, his jurisdiction having ended when the other writ issued from the higher court. Mr. Searing proposed at any cost to vindicate his wife from the imputation that she had been a non-resident liable under the attachment law.

The order of the Court is as follows:

Somerset Circuit Court.

Alfred D. Cook, et al., } In Attachment on Contract.
Elizabeth A. Searing. }

The Court having heretofore granted rule to show cause why the writ of attachment issued in this cause should not be set aside and quashed as having been unduly and improvidently issued, and the parties defendant and to have granted under said rule in the presence of Simon Runyon, attorney of defendant, and Cook, attorney of plaintiff, and said affidavits having been read on the return of said rule, the court finds that the defendant has not been a resident for the date of issuing said attachment and for one year next the past continuously a resident of this State. It is therefore, ordered on motion of Craig A. Marsh, attorney of said defendants, that said rule to show cause be made absolute and said writ of attachment to and the same hereby is set aside and quashed with costs.

Let the rule be entered.

March 23, 1889. W. J. MAGIE, Judge.

"In justice to Mr. Crosley"—says counsel for Mr. Fairchild—"it should be stated that this decision was rendered on entirely evidence from that presented before him, and was had without any notice being given to Mr. Fairchild or his counsel.

"The injustice of the above decision in respect to Mr. Fairchild is further manifest in the fact that the date of the issuing of the Fairchild attachment was Feb. 12th and that of the Cook attachment March 2d. On the first date Mr. Fairchild had been a citizen of this State; but when the Cook attachment was issued she was actually in this State. It is also claimed that if the question be taken to the Court of Errors the quashing of the second writ would revive the writ before Justice Crosley, as Supreme Court case in the appellant being decided on a different state of facts, namely, on a higher court attachment issued on the same day the justice's attachment was issued."

A Bill To Be "Jumped On".

[From The Newark Journal.]

In one of the republics of ancient Greece (he must who proposed a new law stood forth in the Assembly with a rope around his neck. If the law was rejected the man was promptly strangled.

A bill just introduced in the Assembly amends the divorce act, so that willful, continued and obstinate desertion for two years instead of three, shall be sufficient cause for divorce.

The statistics of divorce in New Jersey recently made public have awakened serious alarm. They prove that our divorces have are not as strict as they ought to be. Legislation on the subject should be in the direction of preserving safeguards for the inviolability of the marriage relation and the integrity of the family.

The bill introduced throws down existing safeguards obviously for the benefit of the shyster, whose purse is fattened by marital woe. It is one of the most vicious bills that has been introduced in the Legislature in years. Its proper title ought to be "to increase divorce litigation in New Jersey and demember families". If this bill should become a law the interests of morality and religion should receive a staggering blow.

In the face of the divorce statistics of this State it is a piece of colossal impudence and recklessness to introduce in the Legislature a bill of this scandalous character. It a committee of the Assembly can consent to report it, we expect to see it "jumped on with both feet."

There are times when we look back with wistful regret to that regulation of the sturdy little Grecian republic.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. B. Carter and his daughter, Miss Lillian Carter, are among the guests of Miss Boucher, of Fenwood.

Mrs. M. A. Powell, formerly of this city, but now of Altoona, Iowa, is visiting Mrs. I. Brokaw, of West Fourth street.

Mr. W. H. Moore, Manager of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, moved into his new residence, the former home of Dr. Tomlinson, on West Second street, to-day.

Hugo Weigman, the President of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein Society, has twelve children, the youngest a baby a few months old. He is a resident of East Front street.

Miss Carrie Jackson entertained her Sunday-school class at her home on Crescent avenue last evening. After the serving of refreshments each pupil was presented with a handsome gift of confections.

A boy baby came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Steiner, of Grove Street, Sunday afternoon. Both mother and child are doing well. The new arrival is the second son. His father is the recipient of many congratulations.

Messrs. Horace J. Martin, Amos Andrews, Frank Hampston, Jos. Hawkins and Frank Putnam are the committee in charge of the literary entertainment and sociable to be held at the Park House to-morrow evening in celebration of the sixth anniversary of Unity Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has just received a variety of
Children's Caps.
They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25¢ to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.
EASTER GIFTS ready next week.
C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONTSTREET.

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

Arcanum Has a Concert, and Baptists Celebrate.

[Correspondence of The News.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., March 27th.—The concert of the New York University Glee Club at Arcanum Hall last evening was well attended, and fully deserved are the many favorable comments. The fourteen numbers on the programme, and many of them were encored. The Club consists of W. Seward, H. E. Sage and J. B. Braden, first tenors; P. E. Bateson, C. R. Crawford, A. T. Gorton and H. E. Diamond, second tenors; J. H. Bryan, F. B. Fairchild, R. B. Woodward, F. E. Vanderbrick, first bass; A. M. King, G. B. Ritch, F. L. Bartlett and C. L. Pashley, second bass; W. Seward, warbler; J. H. Bryan, musical director; H. A. Matthews, business manager.

The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist church celebrated its anniversary last evening in the presence of a large audience. The address of the evening was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Wigmore. There were pleasing recitations by Miss Annie Gorman and beautiful solos by Miss Faud, of Cranford. After the entertainment a sociable was held.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

What the People of the Borough Are Talking About.

[Correspondence of The News.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 27th.—The public is pleased to know that new rules and regulations which long have been needed are being enforced at the schools of this District. The citizens of the place are bent on constant improvement in this matter.

Dr. Stockwell is again hustling about in our midst, recovered from his recent illness.

Worthy Squire Cole is prominent in improvements generally, looking well at what best may be done financially for the good of the borough.

Those present at the recent teachers' meeting at Superintendent Hamilton's discussed the subject of temperance. Many questions worthy of long debate were raised.

The Japanese matting is progressing. The preparations need to be so extensive that it takes much time and considerable forethought to get things in readiness. It is feared by some that the effect may prove fatal to a few of the young people, but Cupid—the wicked little elf!—may bend his bow and do mischief in his way. Is there need of the injunction, "Beware, ye lads and lasses"?

Anxious About Their Fees.

The justices of the peace throughout Union county are much disturbed with the action of the Legislature in reducing the fees of justices and constables. The magistrates say that they cannot get warrants served, as the constables refuse to work for the fifty-cent fee, which is all that is now allowed for arresting a prisoner and bring him to the court house, or afterwards to the county jail. Efforts are to be made to get some modification of the law before the Legislature adjourns. The justices say that they might just as well shut up shop under the present system, and constables say that they will throw up their commissions if their fees be not increased.

A Fortune in Roving Pigs.

The inventor of the "Pigs in Clover" puzzle, which is just now engaging the attention of Plainfielders and all others in their spare moments—is Moses Lyman, a farmer, living near Waverly, N. Y. He has a large number of children and keeps a great many pigs. One day he wished to amuse his youngsters, and the idea of his famous puzzle came into his head. He thereupon made out of a piece of wood and a little pasteboard the original of "Pigs in Clover." They are manufacturing firm in Elkland, Tioga county, Pa., board of this puzzle and made him a handsome offer, which he accepted, for the exclusive right to patent and manufacture the plaything. A fortune has already been made out of the fascinating little device.

Special Notices.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES
St. Mary T. A. B. Banner, April 23d, 1889. Lady's gold watch, boy's silver watch, $50 in gold. $5c a chance.
By order of
JOHN G. CARNEY,
JOHN WATSON,
PATRICK KEELY,
PETER FLYNN, sr.,
JOS. DUNN,
MARTIN ROYN, jr.,
PATRICK DRYDEN,
Committee.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of books, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 7 East Front street, formerly of D. P. Reynolds & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoiced at 75 per cent. less than cost and $2—3 cent goods invoiced at 65 per cent. and 25 per cent. less than cost, amount to $6,000. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $250 per year. The business has always been established over 15 years. Sale necessary; present owner being in Colorado. A good chance will be made if purchase is made at once. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-4-tf

AUCTION SALE OF
FURNITURE
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, No. 31 West Front street, at 1:30 p. m., on
Friday, March 29, '89
the furniture, carpets, etc., contained therein. Mahogany case piano (Nun's & Clark), 5 in. rosewood parlor frame, 7 pieces; parlor suits, 1 set; 1 hair cloth, 2 lb. w. lounges, extension table, dining room and other chairs, sofa, 3 lb. w. sofa-bed, 3 foot sofa, 1 ingrain, hall and 3 stair carpets, matting, gold and cloth, 3 lb. w. and three cottage bedroom suits, child's b. w. crib and cradle, mattresses, feather bed, bedding, 10 lining stoves, new chamber crockery, crockery desk, bronzed and table lamps, shades, hanging lamps, glassware, crockery, wood, tin and iron ware, refrigerator, kitchen stove, 3 large iron vessels, with hooks. Terms cash. 3-26-2

WM. H. VOORHEES.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE LONG LIFE-STRUGGLE ENDED.

John Bright, M. P., Dies This Morning.

LONDON, March 27th. (Special.)—John Bright, the Member of Parliament, died at half past eight o'clock this morning, after a long illness.

[John Bright, first brought into notice by the Anti-Corn-Law agitation, was the son of Jacob Bright, a Quaker cotton-spinner and manufacturer at Rochdale, Lancashire. He was born in 1811. When the Anti-Corn-Law League was formed in 1839 he was one of the leading members, and with Mr. Cobden engaged in an extensive Free Trade agitation throughout the Kingdom. At all times an animated and effective speaker, he was incessant, both at public meetings and in Parliament, in his opposition to the Corn Laws, until they were finally repealed. He held many important public positions, notably the Presidency of the Board of Trade, in 1868, and the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. He was elected to Parliament in 1857 for Birmingham and represented that district to the date of his death.

[An interesting review of Mr. Bright's career, from the pen of a colleague, Mr. O'Connor Power, is published on the fourth page of The News.]

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener; best of references; ready at all times. Inquire at barness shop, next to Somerset Hotel, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 27-3

A YOUNG girl wanted immediately for light housework. Call at No. 12 Rockview avenue. 27-3

A YOUNG woman wanted as good plain cook. No washing, but must help with sweeping. References required. 61 West Seventh street. 26-2

A FINE grey mare for sale. Geo. D. Morrison, 39 North avenue. 26-3t

BICYCLE FOR SALE—50 in. Badge, first class condition, quite as good as new. A bargain. Inquire of J. Harvey Boone, 9 Park avenue. 27-2

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-13tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. French. 3-13tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new double seated curtain Rockaway, spring wagon, cheap. T. W. Franklin, Fanwood, N. J. 25-6

FOR SALE—A columbia's tricycle and a folding bed—both in good order. Call at No. 33 Manning avenue. 25-4

FOR SALE—One good incubator. Address F. M. Converse, P. O. Box 195, Bound Brook. 26-3t

LOST—Leather pocket tool case, marked J. P. Dunn. Finder will reward paid if returned to News office for same. 27-2

LOST—A small white dog. Has one black ear and a stump tail. W. M. Stillman.

LOST—A heavy red single whippletree. Return to J. N. Jenkins and get reward. 27-2

LOST—a diary, for the return of which the finder will receive reward, at Le Masanino's marble yard on West Front street, will pay a reward.

LOST—A pocket-book, containing $17 in money and a receipt for $25 paid on account of a gold watch from A. Silver, of Newark. A reward will be paid for its return to A. Leisandi, No. 16 North avenue, fruit store. 27-2

SECOND-HAND window sash for sale cheap. Apply at 171 Broadway. 23-tf

STORAGE to let in Stillman Block. Inquire Wm. M. Stillman. 27-2

TWO BABY catches; about good as new; for sale at half cost. Good make. Allen's, 23 East Front street. 26-2

TO LET—Three connecting rooms on first floor with basement and cellar. Inquire 99 West Front street. 25-3

THE NEW YORK Dramatic Times desires a correspondent in this City. 3-23 6*

TO LET—A house of six rooms, No. 33 Park place. Inquire 113 Somerset street, North Plainfield. 24-3

THREE ADULTS want furnished house two or three weeks, beginning April 1st; rent moderate. Lock Box 97. 21-3

TO LET—A good piano; square; $2 per month. Address "Music", Plainfield post-office. 23-4

TO LET—Part of house, North Plainfield. Apply to D. H. Throckmorton, 27 Central avenue.

TO LET—Three fine rooms. Apply No. 52 Madison avenue. 3-14tf

TO LET—A store, 20 feet deep, No. 39 West Fifth street. Rent a month. 2-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Frith, Park avenue. 2-14-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. Clayton, City Hall.

TO LET—Four nice rooms. Possession first of March. Apply 33 Madison avenue.

WANTED—A competent girl for general house work. References. 118 Broadway. 26-3

WE HAVE a considerable sum of money to loan on bond and mortgage. Boyden & Stillman.

WANTED—An experienced draper on dresses. Also a waist trimmer. Address "H. D.," News office. 27-2

WANTED—A competent waitress and chambermaid. Call at 49 Grove street, Thursday, 28th.

WANTED—By married couple, a situation. Man to take care of horses, cows, lawn and garden; wife, a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Address "H. F. W.," Plainfield P. O.

Died.

PENFIELD—In this city, March 26th, 1889, Charles H. Penfield, M. D., aged 72 years.

Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. D. Yerkes from the First Baptist church Saturday, March 30th, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend. Interment at Hillside Cemetery. 3-27-2

THE JENNIE OSBORNE CASE.

Dr. Cox to Serve Three Years.—Mrs. Ramsey Next.

"In the Supreme Court Monday, on appeal from Boston—the appeal of Dr. Henry M. Cox was not granted and he will have to serve three years in the Northampton county jail for the crime of malpractice. This is the end of the celebrated Jennie Osborne case.

"The young woman was from Newark, and died from malpractice at the Franklin House, Boston, about a year ago. Dr. Cox tried to prove an alibi, but was unsuccessful, though he brought forward some strong evidence in his own favor. He was convicted and sentenced. An appeal was made to the Supreme Court, and, pending its decision, he was released after spending several days in jail. He will have to serve his full sentence. The decision will have the effect of bringing the notes, Mrs. Ramsey of Plainfield, to trial, the case having been laid aside pending the appeal."

GRAND ATHLETIC
TOURNAMENT
under the auspices of the
PLAINFIELD BICYCLE CLUB
AT THE CRESCENT RINK, on the evening of
Thursday, April 4th,
at eight o'clock p. m. The evening programme will be as follows: Club Bicycle Parade; 25-yr. bicycle race; 1-2 Mile open 50 yards Hurdle; Sack and Three-legged race; Fancy bicycle riding; Tug of war (novel); 1-4 Mile race (open). Entries will be received by E. L. Wain, jr., 31 Lafayette avenue. All entries open to Plainfield amateur slow bicycle race. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 25c extra. Seats on sale at R. J. Shaw's and Fred'k S. Randolph's.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.
Storekeepers are selling well. 3,000 yards sold last week, and 2,500 yards more to sell, some pieces 6 cts.
We have bought an IMMENSE line of TABLE LINEN, way under value, and we will sell them the same way. They are worth looking at.
We are selling WINDOW SHADES all complete, Hartshorn Rollers 37 cents.
In our CROCKERY DEPARTMENT there is a table full of fine White Porcelain Ware, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Vegetable Dishes, etc. We will sell it as we bought it for, seconds, but we can't see any difference between it and regular goods, only the price is 40 per cent less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
From the Leaders in Low Prices.
On and after Monday, March 25th, our price on Clark's, Coats' and Brook's Spool Cotton will be 4¢ per Spool.
Respectfully yours,
VAN EMBURGH & WYKE

Furniture. Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. There we will explain the merits of the MOKER PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whatever you want to buy or sell, we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "THE BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."
GARRET Q. PACKER.

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT
a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way, and having one price, and that price
KORRECT,
we think we can accomplish our aim.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE SHOE and SHOE STORE.

AUCTION SALE
of
R. H. DAY,
First-class livery stable, on North avenue, opposite depot, consisting of
Horses, Carriages,
Coaches, Harness,
and all accessories, to take place on
Thursday, March 28,
at ten o'clock a. m.
L. M. FRENCH, Receiver. 3t*

OUR LINE OF
NEW
Spring Clothing
for Men, Boys and Children
IS NOW READY
For Inspection.
WERNER'S
ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
20 West Front street.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
HAMMOCKS, LAWN MOWERS, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, Etc.,
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF.

Baby Carriages.
NEW LINE.
Just Received.
Prices from $6.50 to $21.
A. W. RAND,
26 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE LATENT GOLD CRAZE.

Much doubt is expressed about the alleged richness of the gold mines in San Miguel, Lower California. Gold has been known to be there in small quantities for many years. But the new fever is said to have been worked up artificially by a real estate company anxious to dispose of its lands. At any rate it is safe to wait a few days before starting there afloat. There is, however, a reliable gold field of unknown richness that people in the United States know very little about. That is the gold mines of the Transvaal Republic, in South Africa. The stories of these mines are the principal ones with which speculators on the London Stock Exchange will have anything to do.

The Transvaal is the Dutch republic of South Africa. It was settled by Hollanders, originally, and their descendants are the present population. The pioneers settled upon lands claimed by England, and fought with that country for their independence and gained it. Their characteristics are shown in Rider Haggard's stories, and also in the remarkable work of fiction called "The Story of an African Farm."

The Transvaal gold mines yielded moderately at first, then gradually more and more, until they are now the third greatest gold field in the world. Their future none can predict. Their product was three-fourths of a million dollars in 1886. It has doubled and quadrupled since then, until the estimate for this year is $15,000,000. The Transvaal is a very rich republic.

ELECTRIC WONDERS.

What ancient tale of sorcery or magic ever equaled the simple scientific witchcraft of today? If, six hundred years ago, a man had invented a small cylinder into which one could talk, and then sent the cylinder a thousand miles away to repeat the words, in the very tones of his voice, that man would have been dealt with very quickly. He would have been burnt at the stake for operating in black magic, and served him right for being ahead of his time.

It needs no one to tell us that the age of steam is being superseded by the age of electricity as fast as time can move.

In Cleveland, O., a giant electro-magnet is used to pick up scrap iron and bars and convey them from one place to another at the steel works there.

The wizard is just now lending himself kindly to domestic affairs. An electrical stove has been invented which will do ordinary family cooking. A receptacle stored with materials for generating electricity will be brought by wagon to a household daily. It will work twenty-four hours. Machinery and wires can be placed throughout the house, so that by connecting with the battery the current can be started. The little battery will give out heat to do the family cooking, power to run the sewing machine, and open the doors and windows. It will be a great day when the finger of a child, at one touch, can close the front door from the top story, or throw open all the windows and air the house.

Whatever steam or water motors can do, electricity can do. Therefore it is being applied to turning grindstones, running elevators and washing machines. A company has been incorporated which expects to transmit mail and packages by electricity from Buffalo to New York in an hour. They are extracting aluminum from clay by electricity.

The problem now is that of rapid transit by the electric motor. Two methods are being tried. One uses the accumulators for generating electricity in the car itself. The other conducts the car by means of electricity carried by wires from a central station. There are difficulties to be overcome in both methods, but they will be overcome.

Dynamos will at once be placed in the three state prisons of New York for the execution of criminals by electricity. The alternating current will be used. The electricity will be produced by the system in use for lighting cities. Experiments have been made with animals that were to be slaughtered. The two ends of the electric wire were applied at different points of the body. In fifteen seconds a calf weighing as much as an average man met a painless death. The pressure applied was 600 volts. A volt is the standard measure of electric force. It is nearly equal to the strength of the electric current from one multiple of copper cell in a Daniells battery. The next murderer to be executed in New York state will go out of life by the electric road.

The visit of the English woman, Amelia B. Edwards, LL. D., to this country is an event of interest. Dr. Edwards received the degree of L. H. D. from Columbia college, New York city, and that of LL. D. from Smith college. She is one of the most learned Egyptologists living. Beginning life as a novelist, she occupied her leisure time in the study of Egyptian antiquities, to which she was attached. For many years she has continued these studies. She will come to Chicago and lecture. Her work opens at the Peabody institute in Baltimore. She discusses the influence of ancient Egypt on our modern art.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWMAKERS.

Bills Acted on. The Sinking Fund Resolution Case Stirred Up.

HARRISBURG, March 27.—In the house the bill making an amendment to the general incorporation act, to allow companies furnishing light, heat and power by electricity to be incorporated, failed on final passage. After several unimportant reports, among them one from the appropriation committee, appropriating $5,000 to the McClellan Monument association, the calendar was taken up, and a number of bills were passed. Among them was an "act to regulate the publication, binding, and the distribution of the documents of this commonwealth," approved the 18th day of April, A. D. 1867, to amend section 1 of the act, approved the 14th day of April, 1874, entitled "An act relative to the issuing of warrants to survey vacant lands;" providing for the payment of purchase money and fees due the commonwealth, and regulating the consideration in caveats filed against the granting of warrants; providing for the assessment and valuation of real estate, personal, and corporate property for taxation for county, township, borough and municipal purposes.

The concurrent resolution calling on the sinking fund commissioners as to the disposition of the funds entrusted to their care, reached the house yesterday from the senate, through an error which was not discovered until some time after the measure had been disposed of by the senate. The resolution expresses mixed views of the house, and was read with the others. Immediately upon it being read Senator Cooper, who had introduced the resolution in the senate, and it was read with the others. Immediately upon it being read Senator Cooper, who had introduced the resolution in the senate, referred to the finance committee. The motion was passed. It was soon discovered that the resolution had come in by mistake, and that the house had not finally acted upon the measure. After some discussion the matter was laid on the table.

LAW MAKING AT TRENTON.

What Is Being Done in the Interest of the People of the State.

TRENTON, March 27.—Mayor Stark's bill to permit the common council to bond the city in the sum of $6,000,000 for a new water supply and to refund the old water bonds was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Martin. Two new bills were presented referring to the state prison. One introduced by Mr. Martin provides that the governor, chancellor, chief justice and attorney general shall have power to appoint a supervisor of the state prison, who, of course, would be a Democrat, and who shall hold office for three years at a salary of $5,000 annually. The terms of the present Republican supervisors shall expire immediately upon the passage of the act. The other bill introduced by the same member abolishes the present board of inspectors of the prison, and gives the governor power to appoint five men in their place.

The governor sent in a veto of the bill to grant an additional bounty to the New Jersey sailors and soldiers who served during the first three years of the war. His excellency said that it was unpoverty drawn and unconstitutional.

The senate passed the Jersey City charter bill without a word of debate.

Mr. Fort's marriage license bill came up in the senate. Mr. Cranmer wanted the fee payable to the county clerk reduced from $1 to twenty-five cents. Senator Adams championed this amendment as removing a 75 cent cut, obstacle in the path of poor young swains. The bill was finally referred to the committee on judiciary for amendment.

The bill giving back to the governor the appointment of commissioners of pilotage passed the senate after a long debate.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Some Important Bills That Will Be Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, March 27.—The assembly judiciary committee will report favorably Mr. Peterson's bill to alter Mr. Saxton's bill for the incorporation of skilled labor by registration of trade marks of natives, etc. The senate finance committee will report favorably Mr. Walker's bill appropriating $35,000 for an armory at Niagara Falls. The assembly committee on commerce will report favorably Mr. Grosse's New York and New Jersey railroad bridge bill. Messrs. Youngman, Corrigan, McLaughlin, Kelly and Upson dissented.

In the assembly these bills were ordered to a third reading: Mr. Dowling's exempting nephews and nieces from the provisions of the collateral inheritance tax law; Mr. Andrews', for ten days' vacation for members of the Buffalo police force; Mr. Cook's, relative to the collection of taxes in Oneida county; Mr. Thomas Smith, Jr.'s, fixing at $2 per day the rate of wages to be paid to all laborers on public works; Mr. Crosby's, relative to semi-monthly payments of wages by corporations. An amendment by Mr. Crosby extending the bill to all citizens as well as corporations was adopted, though Judge Kiernan and others objected that this would make the bill unconstitutional. An effort will be made to expunge the amendment on the final passage of the bill.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 27.—Timothy Sullivan, a switchman in the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad's yard, had his shoulder dislocated yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Dr. Benedict's office for treatment, and died a few minutes later while under the influence of ether given to quiet the pain. He was 28 years old. His father died suddenly in this city, was killed on the railroad, and his mother was burned to death, all within a few years. He leaves an invalid sister, who depended upon him for support.

T WO TEACHERS RESIGN.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 27.—Three of the instructors in the pre-arbitory school of Rutgers college, including the head master, the Rev. George F. Jewett, have resigned, and their places are to be filled, as soon as that of a fourth, by the trustees. Mr. Jewett resigns to take charge of the Cogswell yard in a public school. Mr. E. D. Merriman resigns for a year's rest, and Mr. H. B. Nyer goes to Johns Hopkins university.

Samuel Pope's Bequests.

PATERSON, N. J., March 27.—The will of Samuel Pope, of Paterson, has been made public. He bequeaths $100,000 to the Paterson General hospital for the endowment fund and $10,000 to the Paterson Orphan asylum. To his widow he leaves property which will produce an annual income of $17,000 or $18,000 a year. The remainder of his estate, which is valued at $400,000, goes to the children of an adopted daughter.

A Horse Thief Lynched.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Just as a train, northbound, passed through Norman, I. T., yesterday morning the passengers were treated to the sight of a lynching by the citizens of that town. The people had captured a horse thief and taken him to a telegraph pole and the rope was being put around his neck when the engineer whose train was just moving out, saw the crowd and stopped the train. Just as the train moved out the man was strung up.

Weather Indications.

Fair, warmer; southerly winds.

TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Congressman Cox and the Eleventh Census.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. NEW.

Continuation of the Lydecker Court Martial—The New Quadrant Yorktown—Confirmations and Appointments—A Pass That Interests Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Cox, of New York, called on the presiding officer in the house for a few minutes, as he said. "I drew up the bills providing for the last census and this one," said Mr. Cox, "and I am anxious to see that a good man is placed at the head of affairs. The work has been simplified considerably. We have reduced the number of specific phrases in the bill—terrapins for example—artistic brochures on fur where there were twenty-seven principal subjects in the tenth census, there will only be seven in the eleventh. I am simply going to describe to the president the kind of a superintendent I think we ought to have. There seems to be plenty of good material willing to sacrifice itself."

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. NEW.

John C. New appeared before the senate committee on commerce to answer the charges made against him. Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, and E. R. Halford, the president's private secretary, appeared before the committee in behalf of Mr. New. At the conclusion of the hearing the committee decided to postpone action in the matter of reporting on the nomination of Mr. New to be consul general at London.

THE LYDECKER COURT MARTIAL.

Before the Lydecker court martial the cross examination of Chandler Hamilton was continued. The last work found last summer in the aqueduct, he told Col. Comstock, was of the same character as that discovered in the autumn. The work found prior to the presentation of the charges, and also prior to the discovery of the bad work in the New York tunnel. In a previous case of the absence of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, O'Brien was not discharged, but was cautioned and allowed to remain on the work. In other instances the inspectors over bad work were brought to trial. Lieut. Col. Ludlow, in charge of Hell Gate, testified to finding the duplication of being one of the best inspectors in the tunnel." Lieut. Townsend said, "and I was not sure but that he suffered for that by his superiors. Therefore I thought it best to give him another trial." The lieutenant stated that the contractors had made frequent offers to repair the tunnel at their own expense, but they could not be accepted on account of an act of congress which put a stop to all work.

THE YORKTOWN.

A good deal of pressure is being brought to bear by naval officers to secure assignments to the new gunboat Yorktown, which is soon to go into commission. While this is generally considered a desirable line of a navy vessel, the Yorktown holds out superior inducements, because of her fine officers' quarters and generally good qualities. It is the jewel of the squadron which she will be commanded by Commander Chadwick, now attached to the American legation in London.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following appointments: Jeremiah Sullivan, commissioner of pensions; Jeremiah Sullivan, collector of customs for Montana and Idaho; David M. Dines, agent at stanline drugs, etc., New York; Edward W. Wyer, jr., collector of customs, Bath, Me.; Seligman Brothers, special fiscal agents, navy department, at London; George W. Selfridge, collector of customs, Portland, Me.; Hiram Mick, Charles G. Edwards, collector of customs for Minnesota; Charles M. Bradshaw, collector of customs, Puget Sound, W. T.; Robert Stanton, United States attorney, Indian Territory; T. B. Needles, marshal, Indian Territory; J. M. Shackleford, judge, Indian Territory; and the following postmasters: Pennsylvania—Jacob Hoffman, Lebanon; J. B. Walter, Stroudsburg; J. M. Lamb, Carlisle; M. V. Shay, Watsontown. Ohio—J. K. Johnson, Coshocton; J. B. Crowe, James Virginia—E. B. Burton, Suffolk. Texas—J. C. Witchler, Rockdale. Wisconsin—G. C. Breed, Chilton; J. N. Hibbard, Stoughton. Colorado—W. Lancaster, Meeker. Minnesota—W. W. Avery, Plymouth; J. E. Mole, Adams; G. L. Merriam, Shakopee. Falls. Illinois—J. S. Neville, Bloomington; W. H. Culliman, Carlinville. Indiana—Thomas Smith, Jr., acting as agent for the collection of taxes in Oneida county; Mr. Thomas Smith, Jr., is acting at $2 per day the rate of wages to be paid to all laborers on public works; Mr. Crosby's, relative to semi-monthly payments of wages by corporations. An amendment by Mr. Crosby extending the bill to all citizens as well as corporations was adopted, though Judge Kiernan and others objected that this would make the bill unconstitutional. An effort will be made to expunge the amendment on the final passage of the bill.

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Weather Indications.

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WORLD TOPICS.

Popularity of the Parnellites, for the Reason Stated in Mr. Parnell's Letter.

LONDON, March 27.—So many editions of Mr. Parnell have signalled their desire to celebrate the banquet given in honor of "uncrowned king" on the 11th of next month by the National Liberal club that the managers of the affair are now seeking a place large enough to accommodate the throng that is expected. They will by made a special signal attempt to honor Mr. Parnell and at the same time to strike a political blow by showing the strength of the feeling entertained for him in London. The popularity of the banquet are trying to obtain a theatre, as no hall that is available is sufficiently large for their purpose. An application to the managers of the Covent Garden resulted in a refusal, but as fear is felt of ultimate success in the search for a roomy banqueting place.

A Priest's Remarkable Conduct.

LONDON, March 27.—On the occasion of the czar's visit to the Greek Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, on the anniversary of his father's death, a strange scene occurred. The officiating priest who presented the crucifix for the homage of his sovereign said to the czar: "Your majesty's greatest enemies are of your own household. Beware!" Minister Vorontzow Dashkoff, of the imperial household and M. Pobiedonostzeff, prosecutor general of the holy synod. The czar ordered an immediate inquiry into the priest's condition, and he was pronounced to have said confessed in a frenzy. His friends, however, assert that he is sane.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, March 27.—Count Herbert Bismarck dined with Lord Salisbury to-night. The Marquis of Hartington was present, and the three conversed until midnight.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—The arrangements for transporting the army to any quarter of the country in the event of war have been completed. The entire country has been divided into districts, officers have been designated to control the military movements in each district.

PARIS, March 27.—It is reported that General Boulanger is seeking favor with the opening of an old wound, and has been compelled to resort to the use of morphine.

ROME, March 27.—A papal rescript will shortly be issued, founding upon the Washington Catholic university a monopoly of superior education for the Catholic clergy of America.

MADRID, March 27.—Queen Regent Christina arrived at San Sebastian yesterday, with Prime Minister Sagasta and other notables, to meet Queen Victoria. The city is gayly decorated in honor of the event.

Murdered by Her Husband.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—A special from Cumberland, Md., says Mrs. Sarah Gerlitz, aged 27 years, was shot and killed on the street last evening, and the police are looking for her husband, Melvin G. Gerlitz, who is accused of the murder. Mrs. Gerlitz and a younger sister left their father's home about 7 p. m. to go to a neighboring bakery. Arriving at the bakery the sister went in to purchase some bread, while Mrs. Gerlitz remained outside on the pavement. A moment after going into the bakery the sister heard three pistol shots, and, rushing out, found Mrs. Gerlitz lying in the pavement, gasping. She died without uttering a word. Several persons state that they saw the man who fired the shots and that he was the woman's husband. They had not lived together for a long time.

Shot by a Cowardly Husband.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Ed Rickard, formerly employed in the freight department of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, shot and fatally wounded his wife, Laura, last night, a few steps from the Branan street police station. The couple have been married about two years, but they did not get along very well together. Rickard left Cincinnati for Ireland a few months ago and returned to her father's house. Mrs. Rickard was walking along the street when her husband—masked up behind her and fired a bullet striking her in the back. The injured woman staggered to her home, a short distance away, and fell into her father's arms. Rickard escaped.

Trial of Alleged Dynamiters.

GENEVA, Ills., March 27.—The trial of the "O" dynamiters, Golding, Keogh and Brosher, charged with conspiring to destroy Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad property by the use of explosives during the strike on that road a year ago, was begun before Judge Kellum yesterday. The judge refused to grant a separate trial to the men, but the state entered a nolle prosequi for Golding as nolle prosequi as to Keogh. After a long argument the court overruled a motion by the defense to exclude from the prosecution three attorneys who had been employed by the company of the railroad to assist the state's attorney.

Salesman Met Hot Captured.

NEWARK, N. J., March 27.—Mrs. Mutton continues to improve. The man arrested at Scranton, Pa., on suspicion of being Mr. Mutton's murderer, Saimsen's friend, who left Youngs about the time that Salesman disappeared, has been found at Williamsport, Pa., working as a waiter for the family of Superintendent Arbray, of the Elmo and Goodenough sub mine. He had not heard of Salesman's crime. When told of it he said that Salesman would certainly visit his house on his homeward journey, as he was to be married to-day, as he was. The police are arranging to catch him if he goes to Williamsburg.

Fifty Excursionists Drowned.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 27, via Galveston.—The steamer Ocotlan foundered on Lake Chapala, near Guadalajara. A large excursion party was on board at the time. Fifty bodies have been recovered. Many more are known to be on the wreck.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Orders have been received by the collectors of customs at Boston, Me., to be lenient to American fishermen until the end of this year under the modus vivendi.

Wm. G. Cody, of Boston, obtained a verdict of $4,097 damages for injuries sustained by passing from a New York and New England railroad train upon seeing collision with another train imminent.

Boston parties have bought a tract of 30,000 acres in Aroostook, Maine, including one of the most valuable water privileges in the state, 150,000,000 feet of stumpage and the whole township of Jerusalem, near the terminus of the Houlton branch railroad.

The steamer New Brunswick, from Portland for Eastport, collided at 3 o'clock yesterday morning with the schooner A. McKnight, of Bridgeport, off Monhegan, Me. The schooner sank in ten minutes, narrowly escaped drowning. The steamer's side was stove in, one paddle disabled, and a fireman hurt.

The consecration of Dr. Cyrus F. Knight, of Lancaster, Pa., recently chosen bishop of the episcopal diocese of Milwaukee, occurred at All Saints cathedral in Milwaukee yesterday morning. Many bishops and clergymen from all parts of the country and a large and impressive, large delegations of clergymen from Lancaster and Fond du Lac dioceses being present.

ATTACKED BY TRAMPS.

An Old Man Brutally Beaten and Robbed.

LEFT TO DIE ON THE ROAD-SIDE.

The Shocking Story Told by Seventy-eight Year Old Frederick Morlock to the Newark Police—His Injuries Likely to Cause His Death.

NEWARK, N. J., March 27.—Frederick Morlock, 78 years old, a dyeing man who lives at Orange, was found by some people who were passing on the road-side, near the Orange line, on Saturday morning, and he told his story through a German interpreter.

He left Newark on Monday afternoon, he said, "to visit some friends in Elizabeth. It was somewhere about 7 o'clock when I reached Waverly. As I passed the depot I heard some people say I saw two tramps, as I supposed, sitting by the roadside a little distance ahead. As I was passing them they jumped up and one of them seized my staff. The other fellow demanded my money. I begged them to let me go and said they surely would get nothing from me. The fellow who had my staff then cursed me and hit me twice with it. The first blow closed my right eye and the second broke my nose and that knocked me helpless. While I was lying on the ground they pulled my pockets inside out and took my pocket-book, $1.50, all the money I had, and everything else in my pockets. They started to go away, but one of them came back and roughly pulled my overcoat off me. They then left me and I lay all night shivering and suffering and wishing that I would die. I couldn't move and I couldn't sleep, and I thought daylight would never come. No one came that way until morning, when a farmer came along. He drove me to the city line and then I walked to the German hospital, but they told me I must come here as this was my part to relieve."

Morlock was taken to the German hospital, where it is thought he will die of his injuries and the shock and exposure. He has lived in Newark nearly 25 years, and, until age unfitted him for work, he was an industrious man. Before his wife and son died he lived on Charlton street, and since then he has been living on Broome street. He said that he had one daughter and two stepdaughters living in Newark, but that none of them would give him a crust of bread. How he has managed to exist he declined to say, though it is supposed that some charitable people have been supplying his needs, as he was mostly dressed in a decent suit of clothes and good shoes. The police have little hope of capturing his assailants, as he was unable to give any better description of them than that they were young men and looked like tramps. The only clew to work on is the old man's overcoat, which the murderous highwaymen took.

Fiends in a Sunday School.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 27.—A feud has for some time existed between the Sider and Detrich families in West Virginia, just beyond the Pennsylvania line. Early Sunday last two of the Detrich and four of the Sider boys went to Sunday school at the Baptist church, at Stewartstown, W. Va., and a row followed. The Siders had pistols and the Detrichs each armed themselves with razors. Thomas, James F., Adams, Nancy B., Adams, Jonathan D., Adams, Henry Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy O. Townsend, Sarah M. Hartley, Elizabeth B. Layn, Wilbur F. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Asa Mell, Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Victoria M. Mitchell, Laudie C. Mitchell, Ella M. Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Josephine Mitchell, Allen R. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

By virtue of an order made by said Court on the day of the date hereof in the above entitled matter you are required to appear and answer to the petition of Carmon Parsons and William E. Gardner against admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, on or before the seventh day of May, next, or in default thereof a decree will be filed in said matter admitting such matter as if you had appeared in said suit or proceeding, and as the said Court shall direct and require. Dated March 20th, 1889.

To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Hailey, Sarah E. Lopez, Parsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary R. Bailey, James B. Hatsey, John R. Hatsey, William H. Hatsey, Mary Ann Hatsey, Nancy J. Johnson, James B. Vickey, Sarah Vickey, Quincy Vickers, Frank Lewis, Margaret Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Alexander Adams, Andrew J. Adams, Auley M. Adams, Sarah Adams, Adaline Hendricks, Jane Thomas, James F. Adams, Nancy B. Adams, Jonathan D. Adams, Henry Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy O. Townsend, Sarah M. Hartley, Elizabeth B. Layn, Wilbur F. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Asa Mell, Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Victoria M. Mitchell, Laudie C. Mitchell, Ella M. Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Josephine Mitchell, Allen R. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

Proctor of Complainants.

Dated March 6th, 1889. Plainfield, N. J.

3-15-7t-ow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Anna M. Bates, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

LEVI RETTEW.

Dated February 25th, 1889. 3-21-ow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Elias Poole, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.

ELIZA POOLE.

Dated February 19th, 1889. 3-21-ow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Anna M. Bates, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the 24th day of April next.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.

Dated February 19th, 1889. 3-21-ow

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

In the matter of admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Hailey, Sarah E. Lopez, Parsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary R. Bailey, James B. Hatsey, John R. Hatsey, William H. Hatsey, Mary Ann Hatsey, Nancy J. Johnson, James B. Vickey, Sarah Vickey, Quincy Vickers, Frank Lewis, Margaret Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Alexander Adams, Andrew J. Adams, Auley M. Adams, Sarah Adams, Adaline Hendricks, Jane Thomas, James F. Adams, Nancy B. Adams, Jonathan D. Adams, Henry Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy O. Townsend, Sarah M. Hartley, Elizabeth B. Layn, Wilbur F. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Asa Mell, Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Victoria M. Mitchell, Laudie C. Mitchell, Ella M. Mitchell, Mary Mitchell, Josephine Mitchell, Allen R. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

Proctor of Complainants.

Dated March 6th, 1889. Plainfield, N. J.

3-15-7t-ow

RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fine stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. ROPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

Those now required to furnish the reserve supply of the season, and have the capacity of my yards and added many improvements.

It wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 395.

A. M. RUNION & SON

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No. 6 Park Avenue.

Telephone Connection. Hearse at Residence.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. P. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 52 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mystic Roller Seed Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar, Ayer's and Hood's Sarsaparilla. White Goods, Yellow Goods, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Assorted sweet.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park Home stead, on

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, East Front street, Box 1311 and see them. The best always are loved.

Smalley Brothers,

No. 9 Somerset Street,
West Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office Scrib's avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, First South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shop, No. 12 Park avenue, Plainfield. Has moved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 1-26-7

Jules Boutès, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and "Hair Cutter" to Gentlemen and gentlemens wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. K. Morgans.

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

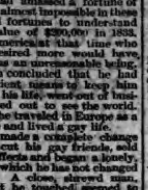
ISAIAH V. WILLIAMSON.

His Noble Plan for the Education of Young Men.

Paralmony has lavished abundantly in the person of Mr. Isaiah V. Williamson, who has given $5,000,000, worth the promise of $7,000,000 more, to found a training school in Philadelphia. Mr. Williamson for many years seemed to have lived only to make and to save money; but now, an octogenarian, he places the accumulations in the hands of trustees for a great and noble purpose. Within a few years the click of the hammer and the clatter of machinery will be heard within the walls of great buildings, from which hundreds or thousands of boys will emerge to make an honorable living.

Mr. Williamson was born in Bucks county near Philadelphia in 1808. He began his business career as a clerk in a country store. Like most men who would have desired more would have been regarded as an unreasonable being, Mr. Williamson concluded that he had acquired sufficient money to keep him for the rest of his life, went out of business and started out to see the world. For two years he traveled in Europe as a man of fortune and didn't pay taxes.

Suddenly he made a complete change of front. He cut his gay friends, sold his luxurious effects and began a lonely, penniless life, which he has not changed in fifty years. A close, shrewd man, everything that he touched seemed to turn to money.



L. V. WILLIAMSON.

But it has left all money and none of the comforts that make money so desirable to people. There has been no wife, no chick, no home. It has been said that this is the result of an unfortunate love affair in early life, but no one knows. For years, the millionaire has moved from one boarding house to another with as much frequency as one who has a chronic failure at paying board bills. He has blacked his own boots and walked in bad weather to save the expense of car fare; indeed, has never spent a cent for his own comfort that he could avoid.

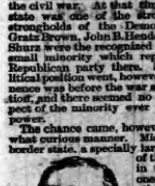
Mr. Williamson's office is in a dingy room in the warehouse of the Williamsville Spool Cotton company, in Bank street, Philadelphia. In this unornamented place he conducts his business. He dislikes to waste any time and will never see a caller when he can help it. While he has been practicing such rigid economy he has given over $1,500,000 in charity, and now that the end is so near—for at 85 one cannot certainly expect to live much longer—he has begun to spend his savings right in an institution which will make sons or hundreds of thousands of good citizens out of material that might otherwise, for the most part, be wasted.

JOHN B. HENDERSON.

It Is Expected He Will Be Prominent in the Next Administration.

John B. Henderson's prominence in the Republican party dates fully thirty years back. He having been one of the very few Republicans of any appreciable influence in the state of Missouri before the civil war. At that time, when the state was one of the strongholds of the Democratic party, Gratz Brown, John B. Henderson and Carl Shurz were the recognized leaders of the small minority which represented the Republican party there. So far as political position went, however, this prominence was gone before the war as idle distinction, and there seemed no possible prospect of the minority ever succeeding to power.

The chance came, however, in a somewhat curious manner. Missouri being a border state, a specially large proportion of the voters went in the army on one side or the other in the war, and when, after an election, in which, to the surprise of this country, the Republicans gained for the first time the control of the state legislature. The result was that in 1864 Henderson was sent to the United States senate. His election was for six years, of course, and, as after the war the Democrats regained the control of Missouri, Senator Henderson was in power against the will of the majority of his own constituency. His master of course he served out, and was re-elected during that time he became very considerably strong following in his own state to carry it, so in 1872 there was a chance, or seemed to be one, that he might come prominently to the front for his nomination to the vice presidency was strongly urged by certain contingency which believed that with him for a leader it would be possible for the Republicans to save Missouri and Kansas. A powerful pressure was brought to bear in his favor in the convention, but it was not sufficient to counterbalance the claims of Massachusetts, and Henry Wilson was declared the nominee.



J. B. HENDERSON.

Even after that, though in the same campaign, there was some talk of pushing Henderson to the front. The revolt from the Republican party, headed by Greeley, developed more apparent strength early in the campaign than it showed at the polls, and after Gratz Brown had been nominated by the Liberal Republicans and indorsed by the Democrats, he was regarded as especially dangerous in the two states in which Henderson's strength lay. It was therefore proposed, and the proposition was gravely considered, to withdraw Wilson and substitute Henderson as the Republican candidate for second place. As is, of course, well known, other counsels prevailed, and Wilson got the place.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all modern business.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

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Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Buttons, Laces etc. Also Fashion Goods. Ladies' Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

DON'T

pass our establishment without stopping in and looking at our stock of Spring and Summer DRESS GINGHAMS and MERSEREIZED SKEINS which we will open Thursday, March 21st, at 6 and 7c per yard. You will feel better after you have been there, whether you purchase or not. Our annual Spring and Summer

Millinery Opening

will occur this season Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of Novelties and well-trimmed Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Flowers, children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Ingrain and Tapestry at very lowest prices. Fancy Matting, Lc and upwards. 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c and upwards. Latest Novelties in Spring Dress Goods. Ladies' Cashmere, 25c, 36 inches wide, in all new shades, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

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7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

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Practical

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty of Fine Cabinet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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All kinds of work. 35 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

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FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

at 52 EAST FRONT STREET, [OPPOSITE P. O.

Professional Cards.

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CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MANN, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, corner Front and Somerset sts.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Late regular graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours, 6 to 9 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m. 2-12-1m

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 17 Pine street, New York. Also Plainfield office, 42 East Second street. Special attention to work in Plainfield and vicinity. Maps and plans for sewerage systems, etc. Telephone connection.

OSCAR S. TRALLE, Architect, 245 Broadway, New York city. Specialties, Residences and Country Seats. Sketches, Estimates and Working Plans. P. O. Box 1577.

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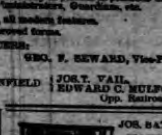
BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwell Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

KIRKE'S MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles, keep a bottle to D. L. Darby, Box 1056 Plainfield.



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Patent Stringer, re-pointing action, Hot Scale, Square Grand Piano Actions, Organ Actions, Direct Overstrung Scale, Action, Trusses and Intarsia Caps a specialty. Pinning, Bushing and Pressing. Pointers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a key or rest? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTERLY Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Blue Stone Flagging,

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Goods sold from Factory. Large Covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Trucks running hourly.

Compounding

Yes; we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients, and the increase in this department necessitates more room. We have built this handsome prescription corner. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

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GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and per cent

Undivided Attention

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P. S. Kinsman, Vice President, 37 Liberty street, New York.

SECOND-HAND House Furnishing GOODS.

Furniture Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

29 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AND TIME TABLE.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

CLOSE—8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m. Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays office closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of boxes seeing coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 28th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 5.48, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.05, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 9.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Arrive at Somerville 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerset change cars at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Arrive at Easton 11.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m. Returning leave Easton at 8.45 a. m., 5.45 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield 11.45 a. m., 8.45 p. m. Sunday leave Plainfield at 4.30 p. m. Arrive at Easton 7.30 p. m. Returning leave Easton at 8.45 a. m. Arrive at Plainfield 11.45 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk; Sundays 4.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Upper Lehigh and Lehighton; 9.05 a. m. For Washington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Lehighton, Bangor, Easton, Flemington, etc., 4.05 p. m. For Pennington, Bristol, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Lehighton, Bangor, Easton, Mauch Chunk, etc., 7.34 and 7.50 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Lehighton, Bangor, etc., 8.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, on Sundays at 11.45 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 7.00, 10.17 a. m., 3.21, 6.59 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays at 7.00, 10.44 a. m., 6.45, 7.44 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 2.15, 3.00, 10.15 a. m., 4.15, 4.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 10.44 a. m., 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 4.15, 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.44 a. m., 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m.

For Baltimore at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.15 a. m., 4.15, 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.44 a. m., 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m.

For Washington at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.15 a. m., 4.15, 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.15, 8.04, 10.44 a. m., 4.40, 6.45, 7.44, 7.54 p. m.

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Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.50.
Jersey " 2.00, 2.75, 4.00.

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 2-button Kid Gloves, 50c.
" 4-button " " 75c.
Ladies' 2-button Kid Gloves, 50c.
" 4-button " " 75c.
The Glendy Celestine English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00.
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C. H. KENYON

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, and in use at the office of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, will be closed on and after April 1st, 1889.

J. HARLEY BOBYNE,
Overseer of Poor.

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(late of Moore Bros.)

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Barkalew & Dunn,

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Breaks up complaint and cures and purifies the Sulphur Vapor Baths

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(successor to Frank Day)

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by purchasing one of the best Pianos. Do not decide until you call and see, and hear both instruments. The Estey Piano is not to be excelled by any Piano. The action is superior to all others, and I invite the closest scrutiny of the same. I handle the Estey Piano exclusively, and have no interest in other pianos that are for the benefit of other dealers. The Estey Piano is the favorite with the music loving people all over the world, and those in search of a piano will do well to call and examine before purchasing, for they are convinced that it is worthy of confidence. Visitors to the city are cordially invited to call and examine these pianos.

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Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

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Crane's Hat Store,

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31 WEST FRONT STREET,

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FURNITURE

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Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 339. Carpenter and Builder, 2 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Corsets, Jerseys, Overalls, etc.

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Mrs. J. L. Andrews desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield academy. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andrews will pursue pupils to private study at the house, five of concert, if desired. She refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 502.

MISS METTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Referred kindly to Gamon. Rest of pupils soon. P. O. Box 1288.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Rogers re-opened their school, corner of Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Watchung station.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Peace Place. P. O. Box 922.

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29 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Waterices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

VALENTINES

did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them: all kinds and qualities.

Make No Mistake.

29 EAST FRONT STREET.

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29 NORTH AVENUE,

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WALL PAPERS, PAIN 29 SUPPLIES Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; bissed by steam; billiard-room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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Having passed an experience of twenty-three years in the business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting in the city of New York, and now a resident of Plainfield, I am prepared to do plumbing in all its branches, in city or town, 3 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy. Pianos to rent.
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Money to Loan on approved Security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

FATHER HECKER.

Founder and Superior of the Order of Paulist Fathers.

The Very Rev. Isaac Thomas Hecker, founder and superior of the Order of Paulists, who died in New York city on last Tuesday, was up to within a few years, one of the most active and hard working of the famous Catholic clergymen of the metropolis.

Father Hecker was a New York city, of German Lutheran parents, sixty-nine years ago. He received a mercantile education, and for a time devoted himself to trade and journalism, but soon after his attention to labor in a field in which his brothers, who established the Hecker flour mills, have been so successful. His first step toward carrying out a desire to benefit humanity in a large way was to join the association for agricultural labor at Brook Farm, West Roxbury, Mass. This was in 1845, and the following year he was a member of a similar society at Worcester. He did not find in either of these organizations the field he was in search of, so he began to study for the Episcopal ministry. At this time he was a member of the Congregationalist church. In 1848, after long deliberation, he determined to join the Catholic church, with a view of becoming a missionary. He was received into the church in New York, and at once sailed for Belgium, where he studied to become a missionary priest of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer. The period of his novitiate, from 1847 to 1849, was spent in Belgium. Returning at its close to England, he was raised to the priesthood by Cardinal Wiseman. At the end of four years' missionary work abroad he returned to New York and took his place among the Redemptorist fathers.

FATHER HECKER.

In the course of seven years' zealous work in his native land, he became convinced that a new order of missionaries, similar to that of the Redemptorists, but composed of American instead of foreign priests chiefly, could overcome many difficulties. In 1857 he went to Rome and submitted his views to Pope Pius IX. who approved them. The congregation of St. Paul was immediately formed, with Father Hecker as its head.

When Father Hecker returned to America he was joined by some of the Redemptorist fathers, and the members of the new order founded a church and convent at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue and sent missions throughout the country. The order flourished even beyond the expectations of its founder.

Father Hecker gave much time to literature. He established The Catholic World, a periodical which has maintained a high standard of excellence.

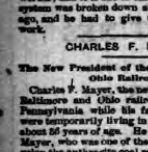
Father Hecker was an extremely hard worker, and to it due to this than his nervous system was broken down about fifteen years ago, and he had to give up active church work.

CHARLES F. MAYER,

The New President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Charles F. Mayer, the new president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was born in Pennsylvania while his father and mother were temporarily visiting there. He is about 55 years of age. He is a son of Lewis Mayer, who was one of the first men to develop the anthracite coal regions of the Keystone state, and was a celebrated Maryland lawyer. When quite a young man Charles F. Mayer became a clerk in the office of his father, who was one of the largest shareholders of his time in Baltimore. He was afterwards supercargo for some years on vessels trading to South America in his uncle's business. He returned from Valparaiso after two years and became the head of the firm his uncle founded. About 1854, together with a few associates, he organized the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo railroad, with headquarters at Clarksburg, W. Va., becoming vice president and afterwards president.

In 1877 Mr Mayer was elected president of the Consolidation Coal company and also of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad company. In 1871 he established the firm of



CHARLES F. MAYER.

Mayer, Carroll & Co., to mine and ship coal, and subsequently became partner of United States Senator Henry G. Davis, under the firm name of Davis, Mayer & Co. The firm dissolved some time ago, and the two are now heads of competing railroad and coal companies. He is a director of a number of banking, steamship and other corporations. His connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for years has given him an insight into its affairs that fits him, and he no doubt well equipped for becoming a successful trunk line railway manager. The salary of the president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is $25,000 a year.

Gen. Butler's Ready Wit.

The editor heard the other day a story of Gen. B. F. Butler which is not wholly bad. It is certain now in court which he was conducting the general took occasion to read a statute bearing on the question at issue, and somewhat solemnly labored through its long and legalized verbiage.

The judge let him go through with it, and then bent forward to ask:

"Are you not aware that that statute has been repealed?"

"Oh, certainly," was the cool answer; "but I have read the old law and the new, and I find that I like the old much better."

The perfect good-humor of the reply was certainly eminently characteristic.—Boston Courier.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A Number of Persons Injured by Jumping from the Burning Building.

BROOKLYN, March 27.—Fire destroyed the four story brick factory building No. 382 Kent avenue yesterday afternoon, and led to the injury of a number of men and girls employed there. The first floor of the building was used as an axle factory by Frederick W. Wunder, and the second floor by Dalzell & Stoddart for horse blankets. On the third and fourth floors thirty-five men and twenty-five women and girls were employed by Alfred E. Owen in the manufacture of shoes.

The fire broke out in the lower part of the building, and spread so rapidly that the only stairway leading to the third and fourth floors was soon in flames. Some of the shoe factory employes could make their escape. They ran to the rear windows and jumped to the yard on an extension to the building about twenty feet below them. Nearly all of the girls and some of the men who jumped were more or less injured, and it is reported that two of the employes are missing. The loss by the fire will probably reach $125,000.

GARFIELD'S PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Willard Bliss, Who Recently Died in Washington.

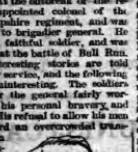
The death of Dr. D. Willard Bliss brings freshly to mind the peculiar experience he passed through with several of the public men of the United States, and notably with Schuyler Colfax and President Garfield. As surgeon of that president he was with him when he received his wounding and his death Dr. Bliss was high honors, and became the object of much criticism, a criticism still occasionally revived. Surgeon General Barnes, Dr. Hamilton, of New York; Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, and others were called in consultations, and, of course, some differences of opinion were developed; but the final conclusion of most fair minded men was that the physicians had erred chiefly in holding out a hope of recovery when there was no reason for it.

DR. BLISS.

Dr. Bliss was born Aug. 10, 1825, at Auburn, N. Y., was graduated from a Cleveland medical college in 1850, and married Miss Sophia Prentiss. At Grand Rapids, Mich., he attained a high reputation as a surgeon, and during the war he was brigade surgeon in the Army of the Potomac. Soon after he was made head of the health department of Washington, and while there was subjected to much ridicule for recommending "cunnilingus" as a cure for cancer. In this he suffered with Vice President Colfax, who was nicknamed "Cunnilingus Colfax." Dr. Bliss was present as one of the surgeons at the death of Abraham Lincoln, and in many other ways was prominently before the public. He died at Washington of a paralytic stroke.

General Marston.

Gen. Gilman Marston has been tendered and accepted the appointment of United States minister to New Hampshire, to succeed Senator Chandler, by Governor Sawyer, from the 4th of March until the legislature in June provides for the next six years' term. His political career began in 1845, when he was chosen to the legislature. He was three times re-elected. In 1850 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and in 1852 was elected representative to congress, serving two years. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was appointed colonel of the Second New Hampshire regiment, and was promoted quickly to brigadier general. He was a brave and faithful soldier, and was severely wounded at the battle of Bull Run. A number of interesting stories are told about his military service, and his following may not prove uninteresting. The soldiers who served under the general fairly worshiped him for his personal bravery, and care over them. His refusal to allow his men to remain on board an overcrowded transport, even when ordered by a superior officer, for the reason that he had "brought that regiment from New Hampshire to fight, not tip be drowned," his literal interpretation of a tyrannical superior's orders to build a dungeon-like guard house, "without so much as a crack in

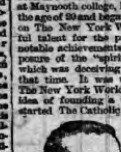


GEN. MARSTON.

it" and the guard house was built of solid logs, without a door or crack to enter by; his coolly walking along the parapet under a terrible fire to encourage his men, and his inspire a wavering brigade by his own reassurance, illustrate his superb character as a soldier. Gen. Marston was born in Concord, N. H., Aug. 30, 1821, and was graduated at Dartmouth college in 1837.

A Great Catholic Journalist.

Patrick Valentine Hickey, who died in Brooklyn, was the founder and president of Catholic journalist in America. He was born in Dublin in 1840, and after graduating at Maynooth college, he came to America at the age of 20 and began his journalistic career on The New York World, showing wonderful talent for the profession. One of his notable achievements was the complete exposure of the "spirit photography" fraud, which was deceiving even the scientists of that time. It was while "night" editor of The New York World that he conceived the idea of founding a Catholic weekly, and he started The Catholic Review with scarcely a dollar of capital. This was sixteen years ago. At his death he left behind him three weekly publications and an extensive printing house.



PATRICK V. HICKEY.

It is notable that the other leading Catholic journalists who are now dead all became Catholics late in life. Dr. Orestes Brownson, of Brownson's Quarterly Review, was one. Others were Dr. McMaster, of The Freeman's Journal, Dr. Huntington, of St. Louis, and Dr. Hecker, of The Catholic World. Mr. Hickey was born a Catholic and had few equals as a theologian. Besides being a profound scholar he was a journalist of the modern school, so that he intensely readable papers readable among people of all denominations.

St. Patrick's Jawbone.

In the possession of a family living near Belfast there is a curious relic containing a jawbone which is said to have been St. Patrick's. Great miraculous powers are attributed to this relic. It is believed to cure epileptic fits, to counteract the diabolical machinations of witches and fairies, and to avert the baleful influence of the evil eye. It is also used as an extra judicial test of the guilt or innocence of suspected persons, who are required to place their right hand upon it and declare their innocence. It is believed that they will be instantaneously visited by supernatural and awful punishment if they then speak falsely or even suppress any portion of the truth.

Slightly Mixed.

Talking of Miss Mollyjob, whose name is in its present sophisticated pretty form is no adaptation of Barton Hill's from the Polish, Pdon't think confusion could go much further than it did in the mind of the servant at one of her eastern friends, Mr. Gilder, of The Century. Her husband's name is, as everybody knows, Count Rosenta. Mr. Gilder's servant came to him one day and said:

"If you please, sir, would you mind asking Mr. Prescott if he will give me a pass to see Miss Digesta play 'How Do You Like It?'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

INTERESTING NOTES BY ONE OF HIS COLLEAGUES IN PARLIAMENT.

O'Connor Power Tells How He First Heard John Bright—His Friendship for America—Ireland—Mr. Bright's Oratory—His Last Days.

John Bright has been the lifelong friend of America and American institutions. During the civil war he stood almost alone amongst the leading men of England in his advocacy of the cause of the Union, and his speeches delivered on that subject are the finest of all his oratorical achievements. It is a little more than twenty years ago since I first heard him speak, in his native town, Rochdale, and the span, the subject and the occasion would have never impressed on my memory even if I had not the privilege afforded me, at a later period, of knowing him personally and meeting him occasionally in society and of talking with him in the house of commons and elsewhere on those subjects in which, as members of parliament, we were both interested. This was the first great speech I ever heard and he the first great speaker. It was only a boy at the time, just beginning the study of politics. I listened to the great orator with breathless attention, and I remember that at a point in his address, when the large audience was hushed in a deep silence, hanging on every word, I attracted more attention than was good for me by giving a single cheer to a sentiment which I thought the speaker to be one eminently just and praiseworthy: "The nation must now seize the scepter, which for the last 200 years has been wielded by a class!" said Mr. Bright, and I, as one of the nation, could not help responding enthusiastically to this patriotic appeal.

The occasion of the speech was the election of Mr. Bright's brother, Jacob, as a member for the city of Manchester. Mr. Bright himself had represented Manchester, even defeating the great Peers before by local jealousies and chiefly through the influence of Mr. Potter, a leader of the Liberal party in that city and father of the present member for Rochdale, who is also the honorary secretary of the Golden club. The Liberals of Rochdale met to celebrate the Manchester victory, and Mr. Bright's speech was devoted to a vindication of Liberal policy, as expressed in the well known watchwords of that time, Retrenchment and Reform. I had read many of his speeches before I had an opportunity of hearing him, and from their style and contents, so robust and uncompromising, so full of concentrated passion, so withering in their invective, so scornful and denunciatory towards all oppression and wrong, I expected his oratory would be characterized by a singular energy and that his gesticulation would be as forcible and expressive as his words. I was surprised to find, on the contrary, that his manner was remarkably quiet, and that his gestures were very few, and those of the simplest description. He relied almost entirely on the tones of his magnificent voice and their appropriate modulation for the adequate expression of those passages which were charged with peculiar emphasis or strong emotion. The effect on the audience was the best proof of his unrivaled power. Every word went home with the precise meaning which he was designed to carry, and every phrase was so felicitous in form, so noble in sentiment and feeling, so sound in taste and so free from all that the entire assembly, after

JOHN BRIGHT.

listening with beating hearts throughout the delivery of an elaborate period, burst forth at the close in round after round of the heartiest applause.

* * *

At this time he was one of the terrors of the English aristocracy, and had frequent cause to complain of the manner in which he was treated by the newspapers devoted to the interests of the ruling class. He was assailed constantly by The Times and other influential journals, and he was more than ever likely to be assailed in consequence of his practice of professing to report his speeches verbatim, they had a habit of distorting important passages in such a way as to make him say something very different from what he had actually said. The speech to which I refer was misreported in one of these papers, and the drift of the quotation I have given completely changed by substituting "working classes" for "nation," and thereby making it appear that Mr. Bright advocated not the government of the nation by the nation but the government of the nation by the working classes alone, which is a very different thing. Of course a great change has been wrought in English public opinion, as regards John Bright and the measures he promoted, since that time, and the fear which his name used to inspired in conservative circles has given way to a feeling of unqualified confidence and admiration.

Mr. Bright's speeches in parliament always attracted a crowded gathering to the house of commons. When ever it was known that he was to speak, and though he was a member of Peers flocked into their special gallery from the gilded upper house, the ladies' cage was crammed, and royal princes and princesses occupied a special box reserved by the speaker for their accommodation.

* * *

His experience of official life was very slight, and though he was a member of three governments, formed at different times by Mr. Gladstone, he bore the yoke of office always unwillingly and had a positive dislike for the cares and responsibility which it involved. His name will not be remembered for efficient administration in any department of the state, nor did he ever take any very active part in what may be termed the mechanical part of legislation. He will be remembered not for measures carried through parliament by himself, but for the measures which he compelled successive ministries to adopt and pass, such as the repeal of the corn laws, the extension of the franchise, the reform of the law of land tenure and the establishment of religious equality in Ireland. It is a common saying in London that a leading politician can be a success unless he is caricatured. Mr. Bright has no cause to complain of neglect by his contemporaries on this score, for at one time he was the most caricatured man in England. For some

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TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE, OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

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Studio! 21 positions and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picture paper, Platinoid and many novelties.

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North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Fayerweather Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

SOMETHING NEW.

[Ought to be used by every family.]

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 12-16-1m

SPECIALTIES for the Lenten Season.

Extra Fine Lobster, all selected meat.
Star Lobster.
Star Salmon.
Also the finest brands of Steak Salmon
Hoss's Boned Salmon.
Boned Mackerel, in 1 and 3 lb. cans.
Fresh Mackerel.
Brook Trout. Shrimp.
Sardines, all the best brands.
Smoked Salmon. Smoked Mackerel.
Salt Mackerel. Choice Bloater Herring.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telephone call No. 129.

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of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 50 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale,

From March 20th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yard in a piece by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICES, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Hoffman & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E Front Street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

18 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Established 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

E. KINEMAN, Gen'l Manager.

87 Liberty St., N. Y.

Gilbert Belt Line Railway Equipment.

Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Full avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 Somerset st.

PRACTICAL BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer[illegible] since is made

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of this city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT SIX O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. HORNBEIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE DESIRE OF KNOWLEDGE, LIKE THE THIRST OF RICHES, INCREASES EVER WITH THE ACQUISITION OF IT.—SWIFT.

SOFTENERS.

—Days of 1889 past, 87; days to come, 278.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary and the class in English branches will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—There is to be a drill of the Bicycle Club at the Crescent Rink Monday evening. Only Club members will be admitted.

—There will be a regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club in Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening, April 1st, at eight o'clock.

—The Bee Hive to day announces a full line of ladies', misses' and children's Spring coats, and a special price bargain in four-button embroidered back kid gloves.

—The handsome display of hats in Boehm's millinery department attracts large crowds to that store. He makes his Spring announcement in another column.

—Now that the roads are again in good condition it is a common sight to witness races between local bicyclers and horsemen. The quadruped is not always the victor.

—By an act of the Legislature, April 20th this year is made a legal holiday, whether or not Plainfield attempts any celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

—The Friday evening Gospel temperance meeting at Hope Chapel promises to be of more than ordinary interest this week. All who wish to enjoy themselves are cordially invited.

—Beautiful cups for beautiful children are to be found in great variety at Miss C. E. Clarke's, No. 9 East Front street. Miss Clarke advertises also that she will have Easter gifts ready next week.

—The reserved seats for the coming tournament of the Bicycle Club in Crescent Rink are selling with remarkable rapidity. The diagrams at the drug stores are already well crossed, each indicating the sale of a seat.

—A recent issue of The New York Times contains an interesting account of the success of the New York Institute for Artist-Artisans, which was founded about a year ago by Mr. John Ward Schmoe, of West Seventh street, Plainfield.

—A horse supposed to belong to Mr. Newton Honeyman was attached for debt last evening in a stable on the property in Irving, ton at the southwest corner of Grove street and Prospect place. A Mr. Darby claims to own the horse.

—"Some well meaning countemporaries" says The New York Press "are a trifle rash in condemning the Democratic House in Jersey for spending a whole day trying to scare absent es. An examination of the proceedings any day when actual work was done will show the great relative advantages of idleness there."

—For the benefit of those who seem not yet to have learned how to spell the matter it is stated that according to Webster an elopement is a "private or unlicensed departure from the place or station to which one is bound by duty or law; as the elopement of a wife from her husband, on or A DAUGHTER FROM HER FATHER'S HOUSE, or FROM A LOVER".

—Is marriage a failure in New Jersey? The Elizabeth Journal thinks that "according to the statistics of Dr. Hunt it is not. Only two out of every hundred marriages are followed by divorces. But then the marriage laws in New Jersey are very strict, and divorces are not easily obtained. The effect to be sought is the great number of cases in which the husband deserts his wife. The number is not creditable to New Jersey."

—Owing to a "blowing out" of one of the pluze in the Plainfield electric light circuit, last night, parts of the city were left in darkness during a short period. While the electricity prevailed the lonely negro made the atmosphere of Park avenue melodious by voluminous agonized bawlings for light. He had to walk all the way to Netherwood and was evidently afraid of himself in the sudden gloom. He afterwards said that the blackness was really terrible—he "couldn't see his hand before his face!"

—Wagons and trucks loaded with furniture being moved from old residences to new are now familiar sights on Plainfield streets. A day or two ago a long procession of vehicles of every description, each grouning with tables, chairs, bedding, bureaus and whatnot, came in from the countryside, passed through the city's most prominent thoroughfares and wended its way into Middlesex county. Bystanders found in it much amusement, and made witty sallies about its reminding them of a menagerie on parade. In studying the various specimens of horse and mules they seemed to find much cause for hilarity.

—From the activity of the business one septuagenarian in the office of Township Clerk Pfeiffer, one would think that the present incumbent was to be ejected forthwith. The Plainfield correspondence of the New York papers refer to the matter occasionally. To-day The World says that the aspirants are fighting over the matter, which is an injustice to them. It also says that they are running that the appointment will be filled by the editor of THE NEWS, but why we know not. Even the Postmaster is said to be using all "his influence" to prevent if possible the office being offered to the one who who gives himself local concern about the matter, although grateful for the numerous tokens of esteem by so many prominent and influential friends. Entirely unsolicited, they have interested themselves in the matter, notwithstanding that they have no assurance that the office would be accepted, even if there were any likelihood of it being offered with so many good men making it.

DRUGGISTS AND INTOXICANTS.

The New Law Demands a Prescription in Every Case.

In the local option repealing bill which was introduced by Senator Werts, of Morris county, as an early session of the New Jersey Senate, in which was eventually passed by both Houses of the Legislature and signed by Governor Green, becoming a law Wednesday, March 20th, 1889, occurs this section:

13. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding anything in this act contained, for any druggist duly licensed by such pharmaceutical board as aforesaid to sell such liquors as compounded or sold for medicinal purposes only upon the prescription of a reputable physician, signed by such physician; sale liquor so compounded or sold not to be used or drunk on or about the premises where sold; any druggist or pharmaceutist furnishing other compounded or sold for sale any of said liquors by other, or less measure than one quart, contrary to the provisions and true intent and meaning of this act, shall be guilty of the offense of keeping a disorderly house.

"Heretofore"—says a Plainfielder who has given the matter considerable study—"local druggists have made use of the privilege of exercising their discretion in the matter of selling small quantities of liquor to persons not having a prescription. In cases of illness demanding instant relief they invariably filled the order—under the provisions of the old law—to the benefit of the health of the citizens of the community.

"Under the present law that discretion has been practically taken away from them. The physician must write out a prescription for every case where a call is made for liquor; but they deem that a poor law which compels them to send a distracted husband scurrying about the city for a physician's signature, while his wife or child lies seriously ill at home urgently in need of alcoholic stimulant. One might infer from the new law that the physician is more honorable than the pharmacist. The one ought to be as reputable as the other, and in Plainfield that is doubtless the case, for the people of New Jersey there are said to be physicians who would not hesitate at the sight of moderate fee, to issue unlimited prescriptions for intoxicants, whether the applicant were a deserving person, a genteel toper or a debased inebriate. Drug-gists in this county please not to vary far distant have been called on to fill prescriptions for characters to whom they refuse to sell even at a physician's order. To the unscrupulous physician the Werts law gives a privilege denied to the careful dispenser. It of course in no way benefits those of the unfortunate disciples as well as customary prescribers. The best plan would seem to be the former one: to place the physician and the pharmacist on equal footing and to grant to both the discretionary powers which equity would seem to demand.

"This section as well as the others seems to have been framed in the interest of the saloons."

Doings at Dunellen.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., March 26th.—Business is booming. Early and late the busy noise of the carpenter's hammer is heard; masons and painters have more work than they can do at present; houses are in demand.

There is an abundance of Caves in the community, but no "leather nose".

The harbingers of Spring have come—hand-organs, birds and bonfires. The populace welcomes all of them, even down to the croaking frog; anything but the foreign mosquito who consistently visits our shores; we give him a wide berth; he presents his bill too often.

NERO.

A Building Loan's New Officers.

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association held last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Joseph S. Cutter; Vice President, Mr. I. E. Barkalow; Treasurer, Mr. Wm. B. Codington; Secretary, Mr. Nathan Harper; Solicitor, Mr. John H. Jackson.

Powderly's Opponents at Work

An anti-Powderly Order of the Knights of Labor was organized at New Brunswick last night. Delegates representing Perth Amboy, South Amboy and Woodbridge. The utmost secrecy was enforced until the organization was perfected. T. B. Barry is secretary at work throughout New Jersey securing new followers in every town and village.

Pleasures for Eye and Ear.

An entertainment, under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, and consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and stereoptic views, will be given by the "Y's" at Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Reform Club and their friends to attend.

The Evening Schools to Close.

The night schools which have been conducted under the direction of the Board of Education during the winter will close this week. Especially deserving of thanks are the ladies who have given freely of their time and attention to the women's evening class. They have performed a very useful service.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 50 cts. to $2. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS ready next week!

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.

To Be Opened April 22d.—Miss Gilbert Principal.

The new school building at Evans is now completed. The furniture has arrived, and it is expected that all will be in readiness for the opening of the school April 22d. Only four grades of the primary department, together with the two primary classes and assembly room, will be opened this Spring. Miss Susan Gilbert, who for several years has filled her position as well as teacher in the fourth grammar grade of the Franklin school, will be promoted to the principalship. For division of the pupils in the old schools will be necessitated by the annexation, this present school year. The sub-primary class, which is for only five-year-old children, will be in charge of Miss Tabor, an experienced kindergartner and graduate of the Oswego training class for kindergartners.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Wortman has removed from 37 West Fourth street to 69 East Third street.

Mr. Chas. Sobring has removed from North avenue into the house he recently purchased on Prospect place, North Plainfield.

Mr. Harry Brokaw, son of Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of North Plainfield, was quietly married to Miss Cassie Opdycke, of Somerville, yesterday.

Mr. Jacob Vashi, of West Front street, contemplates making a visit to Germany in a few weeks. He will probably pass the summer abroad.

Mr. A. M. Sanzine has rented the house owned by Mr. Dorsman on Prospect place, North Plainfield, and will remove to that locality April 1st.

Mr. Alonzo Brokaw, sr., of Prospect place, North Plainfield, with his family soon will remove to North Branch, which will become their permanent residence.

Another book on cookery written by Mrs. Helen Nitsch ("Catherine Owen"), of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, has been published. It has received high commendation from critics.

A patent has been issued to Mr. Fountain, of Plainfield avenue, for a coal and ash sifter. Mr. Fountain gives to his little nine-year-old son the credit for the most important feature of the sifter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Randolph, of the corner of Dover and Somerset streets, North Plainfield, attended a masquerade at the home of Miss Minnie Cordo, of Hiram street, New Brunswick, Tuesday evening.

The funeral of the late ex-Judge Enos W. Runyon was largely attended Tuesday at his late residence, the bar of the city being present in a body. Rev. Dr. Lowry, Rev. A. R. Dills, had charge of the services. A most fitting eulogy was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, a former pastor.

Everyone Will Be Sociable.

The members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church, assisted by a few of the ladies of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor, will hold a reception in the church parlors to-morrow evening, at which friends of the church and congregation will be cordially welcome. Music and refreshments will be provided for the entertainment, and Mrs. Andrews, late of India, will be present to give an address. A pleasant and sociable time is expected.

Telephone Rates Increased.

The telephone rates for outside messages from this city have just been largely increased. Newark rates have been raised from 25 to 35 cents; Trenton rates, from 25 to 70 cents; Asbury Park rates, from 35 to 70 cents; Elizabeth rates, from 20 to 35 cents.

Wants a Site for a New School.

Dr. Carroll, of the North Plainfield Board of School Trustees, to-day advertises for proposals for a site for a new school building. The lot facing Park place for sale are requested to communicate with him.

The Australian election bill passed the House yesterday with only two votes, Democratic, opposed to it.

There were frequent flashes of lightning in the northwestern sky last evening, and gradually the dark clouds among which the electricity played in lurid splendor moved down towards Plainfield. At about ten o'clock raindrops began to fall, and during the night there was a heavy fall of rain. The storm in the city awoke this morning there was a gray canopy overhead, instead of the blue skies of yesterday.

—The Newark Evening News, which is independent in both politics and Prohibition, says of the gentlemen who voted for Mayor Bedle that they "delivered themselves and their constituents into the hands of the enemy. They were invited to the feast and honored them. Their dessert should be commensurate with their efforts. They are beyond the pale of public confidence. What the people does let the Legislature to satisfy the behest of the brewers and saloons has been done. What will be the result when the city awoke this morning there was a gray canopy overhead, instead of the blue skies of yesterday.

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The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Friday	32	38	34
2. Saturday	32	38	34
3. Sunday	32	38	34
4. Monday	32	38	34
5. Tuesday	32	38	34
6. Wednesday	32	38	34
7. Thursday	32	38	34
8. Friday	32	38	34
9. Saturday	32	38	34
10. Sunday	32	38	34
11. Monday	32	38	34
12. Tuesday	32	38	34
13. Wednesday	32	38	34
14. Thursday	32	38	34
15. Friday	32	38	34
16. Saturday	32	38	34
17. Sunday	32	38	34
18. Monday	32	38	34
19. Tuesday	32	38	34
20. Wednesday	32	38	34
21. Thursday	32	38	34
22. Friday	32	38	34
23. Saturday	32	38	34
24. Sunday	32	38	34
25. Monday	32	38	34
26. Tuesday	32	38	34
27. Wednesday	32	38	34
28. Thursday	32	38	34
29. Friday	32	38	34
30. Saturday	32	38	34
31. Sunday	32	38	34

THE LATE JUDGE RUNYON.

A Sincere Eulogy from Fellow-Members of the Bar.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the City of Plainfield, held at the office of Mr. J. B. Coward Monday evening, March 25th, 1889, on the death of Judge Enos W. Runyon, the following preamble and resolutions were presented and adopted.

Whereas, our city has become bereft mournfully in the course of his days of his honored and esteem the haven of rest and peace, it is but fitting that we, the bar of Plainfield, should bear testimony to his worth and character.

In the death of Judge Enos W. Runyon the country has lost a staunch patriot, the state a fearless statesman, and the City an honored citizen, one honest man, full of good works, kind-hearted and faithful in all the duties of life.

Judge Runyon was the senior member of the bar of the City of Plainfield, and it is eminently proper that we, his associates, and junior members of the bar, in meeting assembled, should pay our tribute to his memory.

We point with pride to his eminence and ability as an advocate, his unrighteous and unswerving as a judge, and his character as a legislator of the State and City; as a faithful and conscientious counsellor, as a citizen active in the affairs of his community, as a friend true to the needy, as a Christian man, as a kind and indulgent husband and father, he had no superior and few equals.

We feel that we all have lost a true friend, and we would mingle our tears with the tears of those who mourn his loss, and would offer our sincere sympathy to his afflicted family in this hour of their bereavement.

Resolved, that we attend the funeral of the late Judge Runyon as a body, and that the Secretary be instructed to present a copy hereof this tribute to the family of the deceased, and that copies thereof be published in the Plainfield papers.

JOSEPH B. COWARD,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
FRANCIS B. KAMM,
GEORGE P. NEYMAN,
CHARLES A. MARSH,
WALTER L. HETFIELD,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
WILLIAM J. CODDINGTON,
JOHN ULRICH,
J. OAKLEY NOOTER,
WILLIAM R. MCCLURE,
CHARLES A. REED.

A MEMORIAL SESSION OF COURT.

A Tribute of Esteem Entered on the Public Record.

After the regular business in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning Prosecutor W. R. Wilson made a motion in reference to the death of the late Judge Runyon. He made a touching tribute to the recollections of the deceased and moved that the County Clerk be directed to make a suitable minute in the Court record and send a copy to the bereaved family.

Judge McCormick said that the Court joined with the Prosecutor in the motion and sentiments expressed. It was about eleven years ago that Judge Runyon severed his connection with the bench of Union county. He always stood high with the bar and in the community, and the Court felt it eminently proper to order the County Clerk to make the record.

Mr. Gilbert H. Lindsay said that as a member of the bar with Judge Runyon he remembered him as a very affable and amiable gentleman, very pleasant in his relations to all with whom he came in contact. As a member of the bench Judge Runyon's effort always was to do full and strict duty in connection with the exalted position. He seemed to feel a great deal of responsibility, and desired that his brethren of the bar should think well of him, but looking farther than vanity, but an honest appreciation of the ability he had studied for. He was always pleasant, and even in giving an adverse decision did it so kindly and pleasantly as to win the good opinion of the defeated counsel. Mr. Lindsay concluded that he very cheerfully and gratefully joined with the Prosecutor in the motion made.

Ex-Surrogate James J. Garber followed Mr. Lindsay in a tribute to the deceased, who, he said, was on the bench when he first began to practice. He remembered him for his kindness and helpfulness to young members of the bar. He referred also to his pleasant relations with the late lawyer when acting as ex-officio Clerk of the Court.

Judge McCormick added a few fitting words to the bar had already said, and the Court adjourned.

GRAND

ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT

under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bi. Club

at

THE CRESCENT RINK

Thursday, April 4th,

at eight o'clock p. m.

The programme includes:

BICYCLE PARADE—Club members only.
SLOW BICYCLE RACE—Club.
1-2 MILE RUN—Open to Plainfield.
HURDLE RACE—Open to Plainfield.
SACK AND 3-LEGGED RACES—Open to Plainfield.
FANCY BICYCLE RIDING.
TUG-OF-WAR.
70 YARDS DASH.
1-4 MILE RUN—Open.

All entries must be made by March 30th. Address E. L. Wade, jr., 13 Locust avenue

Admission 50c. Reserved seats, 75c extra. Seats on sale at R. J. Shaw's and Field & Randolph's.

Died.

PENFIELD.—In this city, March 26th, 1889, Charles H. Penfield, M. D.

Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Vernon from the First Baptist church Saturday, March 30th, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend. Interment at Hillside Cemetery.

FEARED THE HORSE WAS STOLEN.

But Instead It Had Indulged in an Expensive Runaway.

Mr. Samuel I. Mitchell, of Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, published the following advertisement in yesterday's New Brunswick Home News:

LOST—A bay mare with a double seat buggy; ran away from Dunellen Monday night. Any one detained by same will please notify Mr. Mitchell at his residence, near New Market. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to S. I. Mitchell, Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. Mitchell was in New Brunswick both yesterday and the day before, searching for his missing property.

Monday he had gone with Dr. E. W. Heiz, to make a friendly call on Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who live near Dunellen. He drove his horse, a handsome, well-built bay mare, into the yard, and, as he supposed, tied it securely to a post. During the evening both Mr. Mitchell and the doctor heard the noise of a horse's hoofs as it scampered by, but not supposing that it was theirs they paid little attention to the matter. When Mr. Mitchell started to go home, however, he found that his horse had fled. Investigation proved the fact that it had gone towards Dunellen, and one of the men living along the road said that he had seen the horse running at full speed through Dunellen during the evening with a blanket flying and no one in the carriage. The runaway mare, it was surmised, ran towards New Market.

Yesterday morning Mr. Mitchell rode over the entire country in the vicinity of New Market and Dunellen, but could not discover any trace of the horse or carriage, except the information from a number of residents that the horse had been seen going towards New Brunswick.

Later Mr. Walter L. Dunn, who lives near New Market, found the horse and the wreck of the buggy wedged in between a bay barrack and a barn on his place. He returned the property to Mr. Mitchell, who by the time feared that his animal had been stolen.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.98.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $2, $2.98, and $3.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 10, $2.75 to $3.50.

Misses' Spring Jackets $2 to $3.

Also a full line of Children's long and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Black, 50c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.
" 4 " " " 75c.
" 4 " " hand top, 75c.

The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, at 49c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received. Clark's, Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 4c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN man wants situation as coachman and gardener; is well recommended; handy at all things. Inquire at harness shop, next to Somerset Hotel, Somerset street, North Plainfield. 27-3

A YOUNG girl wanted immediately for light housework. Call at No. 12 Rockview avenue. 27-3

BICYCLE FOR SALE—32 in. Rudge, first class condition, quite as good as new. A bargain. Inquire of J. Hervey Doane, 9 Park avenue. 27-2

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Muller's, 69 Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-13tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. Fynes. 12tf

FOR SALE—American Star bicycle, 51 inches, in good condition, cheap. Call at 118 East Front street after 7 p. m.

FOR SALE—Nearly new double seated top carriage. Enquire of upholsterer, T. W. Franklin, Fanwood, N. J. 27-6

FOR SALE—A columbia tricycle and a folding bed—both in good order. Call at No. 38 Manning avenue. 28-6

LOST—A heavy red setter whippet-cur. Returns to J. N. Jenkins and get reward. 27-2

SECOND-HAND window sash for sale cheap. Apply at 171 Broadway. 28-tf

STORAGE to let in Stillman Block. Inquire Wm. M. Stillman. 27-2

THOSE having lots for sale in North Plainfield, suitable for a site for a public school building, are requested to communicate particulars, with prices, to H. K. Carroll, 35 Watchung avenue, Plainfield. A committee on Increase of School Accommodations. Lots should not be less than 100x150 feet. 28-3t

TO LET—Small house, and other apartments. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 28tf

THE NEW YORK HERALD wants a Plainfield correspondent in this City. 3-25 6t

TO LET—A house of six rooms, No. 33 Park place. Inquire 118 Somerset street, North Plainfield. 27-3

THREE ADULTS want furnished house two or three weeks, beginning April 1st; rent moderate. Look box 767. 21-tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 29 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 2-19tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purpose, by Foster Fyen Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 2-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

WANTED—An experienced dresser on ladies' skirts. Also a waist hand. Address "H. D.," News office. 27-2

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 109 Plainfield avenue. 27-3

50 INCH RAPID bicycle, nickel forks and backbone, Butcher bell, cyclometer, in excellent condition, for sale cheap. Wm. H. Millikin, at Pope's dry goods store. 28-2

PFIFFER DENIES THE CUTTING.

He Pleads Not Guilty to the Charges Against Him.

The only criminal matter in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning was the charge against John Pfiffer, of Westfield, who was recently charged with cutting the halyards of the flag pole of Senator Miller. Pfiffer pleaded not guilty, and his trial was fixed for Wednesday next.

It is stated that Pfiffer some time previously put the ropes on the pole, and was liberally paid by the supporters of Senator Miller. The theory is that Pfiffer was anxious for another job, and in the night cut the halyards.

A reward was offered for the arrest of the guilty person, and detective John M. C. Marsh arrested Pfiffer on suspicion.

A Word of Consolation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS—How sad we feel as the news comes to us of the death of Dr. Charles H. Penfield. He came to dwell among us in all the splendor of vigorous manhood, with a large field of usefulness spread out before him; but in his daily transactions he endeared himself to many a household. We speak the words of consolation and shed the tear of sympathy with the loved ones who are left to mourn his loss, and we can but say "Look to Him: He is the only one fit to bring hope and consolation." And it must be said with streaming eyes "Thy will be done, the Lord gave and the Lord taketh away; blessed be His name".

ONE IN SYMPATHY.

Dunellen, N. J., March 27th, 1889.

OUR

SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND
MARACAIBO COFFEE,
EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.
Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER.

Fresh Country Eggs.
South-well's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

A FINE DISPLAY!

is the verdict given by everyone who has seen the attractive variety of

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS

which fill our windows and show cases. But do not think that you have seen all from the outside. We have a great many more in our Millinery Department on which we would be glad to have you inspect, together with our immense assortment of UNTRIMMED HATS, a perfect garden of Pretty Flowers and Feathers of every variety and in shoes everything combined to make one of the FINEST millinery establishments in the State.

Here are a few "SPECIALS" for you to pick up while you have the opportunity. The "Hunningham" Spring Shade, 7 feet long, good heavy Holland, at 25c each. A lot of BEST quality Glasgow and Nottingham Lace Curtains at 75c per pair. Extra large and good Heavy Towel Set; an Extra Large Towel 16c; one set Children's white check APRONS all the way from 50c to 25c. Extra fine Ladies' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR comprising Chemise, Drawers, Night Dresses, Skirts, etc., at 25c, 50c, 75c, 98c, $1. Headquarters for CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS and MATTINGS. Spring Jackets $2.50 to $5.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

All makes of SPOOL COTTON 4c per spool.

PLAINFIELD BARGAIN HOUSE.

Seersuckers are selling well. 3,000 yards sold last week, and 3,000 yards more to sell same price 6 cts.

We have bought an IMMENSE line of TABLE LINEN, way under value, and we will sell them the same way. They are worth looking at.

We are selling WINDOW SHADES all complete, Hartshorn Rollers 37 cents.

In our CROCKERY DEPARTMENT there is a table full of fine White Porcelain Ware, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Vegetable Dishes, etc. We will sell it as we bought it for, seconds, but we can't see any difference between it and regular goods, only the price is 40 per cent less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

From the Leaders in Low Prices.

On and after Monday, March 25th, our price on Clark's, Coats' and Brook's Spool Cotton will be 4c per Spool.

Respectfully yours,

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

AUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, No. 21 West Front street, at 1:30 p. m., on

Friday, March 29, '89

the furniture, carpets, etc., contained therein. Mahogany parlor suit, 6 pieces; 1 Clark, 5 b. w. marble top, fancy under, 2 b. w. parlor suits, 1 rec., 1 hair cloth, 3 b. w. lounges, 2 mirror cable dressers, 2 Clark, 3 b. w. and other chairs, rockers, b. w. hat-stand, 5 Brussels, 1 ingrain, hall and 3 stair carpets, matting and oil cloths, 2 b. w. three quarter bedroom suits, child's b. w. crib and cradle, mattresses, feather bed, bedding, 10 lamps and chandelier, crockery, child's desk, bureaus and table lasts, shades, lambrequins, clock, cooking stove, 3 tin and iron ware, refrigerator, cylinder stove, 2 large iron vases, with bases. Terms cash.

WM. H. VOORHEES.

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock of boots, shoes, etc., store fixtures, lease and good will of business at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Son, is offered for sale. Main stock invoices at $1,500. Best location on the street. Old and well-worn goods inventoried at an average of 25 per cent. less that cost, amount to $5,000. Store is large and well lighted. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $550 per year. The business as this store has been established over 10 years, and present owner owner being in Colorado. A great reduction will be made to those in need of a store. Apply to Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. 3-4tf

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

OUR LINE OF

NEW

Spring Clothing

for Men, Boys and Children

IS NOW READY

For Inspection.

WERNER'S

ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

20 West Front street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

26 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 15 NORTH AVENUE,
BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A movement has been begun to hold a congress of American aeri clubs in New York city.

Certain editors are of the opinion that it is a disgusting and painful spectacle to see certain other editors applicants for public office.

In the United States in 1888 there were 283 boiler explosions. They killed 226 persons, injured 400 and destroyed $3,100,000 worth of property.

It has been suggested that a rule should be established in every bank, forbidding officers and clerks to engage in stock speculations.

The death of Justice Stanley Matthews leaves Ohio without a representative in the United States supreme court for the first time in sixty years.

At the centennial ceremonies, April 30, two hundred yacht will appear in the procession in New York bay. It is the largest number of yachts ever assembled together.

The next census will include a list of the names, organizations and length of service of surviving soldiers, sailors and marines, and of the widows of soldiers, sailors and marines.

"Call me a gold gardener," said Claudin the French miner. "Centimes are my seed, they grow into francs and Napoleons, and then into hundreds and thousands. I sow and gather my seed."

This is the age of germs and spores. A Swiss doctor thinks he has discovered the cause of baldness to be a microscopic fungus. Young men should now submit their scalps to microscopic examination.

The speculative market of France has received two very severe blows in the failure, first, of the Panama canal scheme and next that of the copper syndicate and the Comptoir d'Escompte.

London Truth says to women: "There is not a single article you wear, from your boots to your hat or bonnet, which is in the remotest degree fit for the purpose for which you pretend to wear it."

A New Orleans judge has decided that when a jury, with a quart of whisky, a pack of cards and a handful of beans, play poker from midnight till 4 o'clock in the morning, the prisoner is entitled to a new trial.

The American Institute of Civics in New York has been founded to promote the study of the most essential facts relating to affairs of government and citizenship. Members of congress should apply.

It takes thirteen cabinet officers, with an aggregate annual pay of $105,000, to carry on the government of Canada. The United States manages very well with eight cabinet officers, who cost every year $64,000.

About 900,000 tons of copper are used annually in the world's manufactures, but under the artificial stimulus of the copper syndicate 280,000 tons were mined. There were about 150,000 tons unsold in the syndicate's hands.

April 22 Massachusetts votes on the prohibitory amendment to her constitution. The legislature has made that day a legal holiday, so that every workingman of the state will have opportunity to record their decision of this question.

Figures seem to show that New York city is not so wicked as it was. In the last fifteen years arrests for juvenile delinquency have fallen off 25 per cent., for drunks and disorderlies, 14 per cent., and for felonies, 5 per cent.

Cotton goods of all grades have not been so low in price for a generation. A rise of a cent or two on the yard would raise the wages of the cotton goods weavers. It would not be felt by the purchasers.

The American bulls was vessel Vesuvius made on her trial trip 20 knots an hour. This is a triumph for American shipbuilding. The new British gunboat Spider, built with all the modern improvements for giving strength and speed, fails to make over 19.3 knots an hour.

Here is a question of etiquette that is tearing up the town of Springfield, Mass.: When a young man out in a rain storm with an umbrella overtakes a young lady whom he does not know, may the same way without an umbrella, shall he ask her, without an introduction, to come under the shelter of his?

Dr. Liberman, of Strasburg, recommends electricity for the cure of consumption. He applies the positive pole of a weak continuous current battery to the neck, half an inch above the collar bone, and the negative pole on the side of the throat, over the vocal chords, for ten minutes, twice a day.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Seven Important Places Filled by the President.

ROBERT LINCOLN FOR ENGLAND.

Morat Halstead Named for the German Mission, Allen Thorndike Rice for the Russian and Patrick Egan for the Chilian—Home Offices Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president has sent to the senate the following nomination:

Robert Lincoln, of Illinois, to be minister to Great Britain.

Murat Halstead, of Ohio, to be minister to Germany.

Allen Thorndike Rice, of New York, to be minister to Russia.

Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be minister to Chili.

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be minister to Mexico.

John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be minister to Peru.

George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to be minister resident and consul general to Portugal.

Marion Erwin, of Georgia, to be United States attorney for the southern district of Georgia.

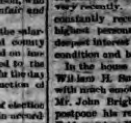
Tyre Glenn, of North Carolina, to be United States marshal for the western district of North Carolina.

James G. Churchill, of Missouri, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis.

Postmasters: New York—A. W. Lansing, Flatbush.

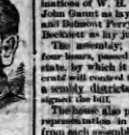
Pennsylvania—R. A. Paul, Saltsburg; J. B. Patrick, Carlisle; D. M. Jones, Scranton.

Robert Todd Lincoln is the son of the late President Abraham Lincoln and was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1843. He received a common school education in the district of Columbia, was sent to Phillips academy, Andover, and thence to Harvard university, where he graduated in 1864. He entered the army in the winter of that year as a captain on Gen. Grant's staff, and took part in the operations which resulted in the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox, at which he was present. Prior to his appointment as minister to England he was solicitor of the department of justice.


ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

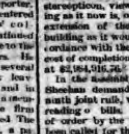
Mr. Lincoln received the first news of Lee's surrender from his son, who reached Washington April 14. The president was assassinated that evening. Young Lincoln resigned his commission in the army and entered the office of Scammon, McCagg & Fuller, in Chicago. He has continued to practice at the Chicago bar, with some interruptions, ever since. He went to Europe in 1872, where he remained several months. President Garfield appointed him secretary of war in his cabinet in 1881. Since his retirement from that position he has frequently been mentioned as a possible presidential candidate. Mr. Lincoln is married to a daughter of ex-Senator Harlan, of Iowa.

Murat Halstead is one of the best known figures in American journalism. He was born in North Carolina in 1829, but moved to Cincinnati with his parents in 1842. He be-


MURAT HALSTEAD.

came a reporter, later he entered the office of the Daily Gazette and continued to contribute to the newspapers. He worked on several papers after leaving college, and in 1854 became a member of the firm which owned The Commercial, a paper afterward consolidated with The Gazette. Mr. Halstead has for many years been a force in Ohio Republican politics, although he has made some remarkable changes of opinion. He strongly criticised Gen. Grant's course during the war and was opposed to the use of colored troops. He was one of the Liberal Republicans who supported Horace Greeley for the presidency in 1872. He was formerly an opponent of Mr. Blaine, but is now a warm friend of the "Plumed Knight."

Allen Thorndike Rice is best known as the editor and proprietor of The North American Review. He was born in Boston in 1858, of wealthy parents, and at 18 years of age went to Europe and


THORNDIKE RICE.

entered Oxford university, where he took its degree in 1881. Returning to the United States he entered the Columbia College Law school, but he never practiced law. He purchased The North American Review in 1876 and has since that time been one of the best of American periodicals. He also owns a controlling interest in The Paris Matin. He has besides given financial aid to several other papers, and is generally credited with being the purse carrier for Henry George's mayoralty campaign. Rice was some time ago an unsuccessful candidate for congress and is an advocate of ballot reform.

George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, is best known because of his connection with the department of agriculture, of which he was commissioner from 1881 to 1885. He is 72 years of age and is a Harvard graduate.

Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, is a native of Ireland. Actively identified with the Irish Home Rulers, and a leading spirit of the Land league. He has lived in this country several years and has quite recently been engaged in writing and making the inquiries of the injured witness *Pigott, whose testimony had been relied upon* to impeach the character of Parnell. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, August 29, 1841.

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, is a native of New York, where he was born in 1837. He served during the war as a volunteer, was severely wounded and rose to be a captain and brevet major. He has held various legal positions in Kansas and has been a representative in congress in six successive congresses.

John Hicks, of Wisconsin, is a native American, 42 years of age. He comes from Oshkosh, the home of Senator Sawyer, and is a printer and editor of the Oshkosh Northwestern. He has several times been elected president of the Wisconsin State Press association, but has never before held public office.

Death of a Cincinnati Judge.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28.—Judge Jacob Burnet died at his residence, Mound street near Eighth, in the 73d year. He became a former Attorney Burnet.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills Introduced—The Stabling Fund Bonds—Bills Reported from the Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 28.—In the house the following bills were reported: From the committee on appropriations: For the State Agricultural society to purchase additional land; survey in the Lehigh and Northampton regions; for the statehood of health. Also, senate joint resolution to provide for an annual report to the governor by the board of the examination of convicts relating to population.

A resolution from the house was received in the senate providing the Wherry sinking fund resolution which passed the house on Thursday by minutes. The resolution was sent back. A report was received from the conference committee appointed to settle the difficulties between the senate and house on the *bastical school ship bill*. It recommended that the senate withdraw its objections and concur in the house amendments. The report was accepted and the bill passed.

The House bill to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery and medicine on final passage was opposed by Mr. Williamson, who said the measure was extremely unfair and unjust. The bill finally passed.

Senator McAleer's bill increasing the salaries of the judges of the supreme and county courts came up on third reading, and on motion of Mr. McAleer was recommitted to the committee for amendment. Later in the day it was reported with a general reduction of $1,000 all around in the salaries.

The bill fixing the compensation of election officers in boroughs and township in accordance with the number of votes cast, came up on third reading. Mr. Dalzell opposed the bill, for, he said, the bill discriminated in favor of large election districts, and those districts were in the interest of fair elections. Mr. Williamson favored the bill on the ground that the men who did the work should be paid. A vote being taken the bill failed.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Nominations by the Governor—The Long Session Ended.

TRENTON, March 28.—Governor Green yesterday sent to the senate the names of Henry P. Carton as lay judge of Hunterdon county and Isaac W. Squires as law judge of Warren county. He also sent the following nominations of W. H. Jenkins as prosecutor and John Gamut as lay judge of Camden county, and Belmont Perry as prosecutor and William Buckner as lay judge of Ocean county.

The assembly, after a session of twenty-four hours, passed the bill restricting the state, by which it is expected that the Bonis grant will be annulled and there is not the very remote chance of the state ever being sued. The governor at once signed the bill.

The house also passed the bill making the representation in the senate of freeholders on from each assembly district in counties of the first class.

In caucus it was decided to pass the Harrison and Kearney township consolidation bill, and the bill for the creation of Hamilton out of part of the present county of Hudson.

LAWMAKING AT ALBANY.

Estimated Cost of Completing the Capitol—The Excise Commission Bill.

ALBANY, March 28.—In the assembly *chamber last evening, before senators, assemblymen* and citizens, the report of the canal investigating committee, consisting of Lieutenant Governor Jones, President pro tem. Fassett, Speaker Sisson and Commissioner Perry, was read by the clerk of the senate. The report is the result of the committee's investigation and examination of the capitol *building for* the purpose of ascertaining just what is to be done and what it will cost to do it. In connection with the report, Commissioner Hasbrouck, of Kingston, views were shown of the building as it now is, of the proposed iron work extension of the tower and of the whole, showing how it would appear when finished in accordance with the plan proposed. The total cost of completion of the building is estimated at $2,984,916.25.

The bill introduced yesterday afternoon Mr. Sheehan demanded the enforcement of the ninth joint rule, which provides for the third reading of bills. The motion was ruled out of order, but the privilege was granted, and been called for the excessive consideration of bills on general orders.

A motion by Mr. Crosby that the rules on the calendar relating to bills for which notice of *suspension* of rules had been given were disposed of was carried. Mr. Crosby then moved to suspend rules No. 39 and 42, for the purpose of taking up the bill to amend the excise commission bill, as amended, and that it be ordered to a third reading. Mr. Crosby then moved a call of the house, but an aye decided that the call was unnecessary. Mr. Crosby's motion was then carried by ayes 96, it was found that the house was sufficiently full to carry the motion. Mr. Sheehan, for the purpose, he said, of expediting excise legislation, moved that the senate proceed to the reviewing excise legislation in the past three years, he referred to the preparation, introduction and progress of the excise commission bill and the passage of the bill by the last previous in passing a high license bill for the avowed purpose of "putting the governor in a hole." Returning to the commission bill was not just what the majority would like it to be, they would now accept it, permit the placing of the bill on its final passage, and move it to a third reading, when its passage absolutely certain. The bill as it now reads is entirely different from the commission bill as it was prepared originally. The amended commission bill, he said, was one over which he originally fitted in the bill. Mr. Sheehan further said that his offer was good only for yesterday. Mr. Crosby said that showed it was not in good faith, but was intended to choke off discussion.

The rules were suspended—38 to 11—and the amended bill ordered to third reading—26 to 23.

The senate finance committee heard argument on the bill for the removal of the insane from county poor houses to state institutions. The bill was opposed by county officials men and others interested in the poor, only of the insane poor were present. President *Chandler, of the State Charities Aid society*, was in favor of the arguments for the bill, and was followed by others of its advocates, while George A. Davis, of the Erie county supervisors, and Dr. Blackman, of Erie county, spoke against it.

A New Orleans Defaulter.

TORONTO, March 28.—A man wearing false whiskers and glasses arrived here yesterday. On being searched a loaded revolver, $1,500 and a ticket to Mexico were found on him. He gave the name of John L. Williams, of Selma, Ala., but it is thought that he was John *Lee West*, a defaulter to the extent of $30,000 from New Orleans, where he was employed by Charles Toubury, grocer and liquor dealer, as confidential clerk.

Sold His Newspaper.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 28.—Ex-Congressman John A. Hiestand has sold his paper, the daily and weekly Examiner, to ex-Senate Clerk Thomas B. Cocurane and Harry B. Cochran, his brother. The new firm enter upon its management on April 1st. Mr. Hiestand's name is mentioned in connection with an Federal appointment.

Weather Indications.

Light rain, cooler, winds becoming northwesterly.

DEATH OF JOHN BRIGHT.

The Distinguished Statesman Passes Away.

HIS FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE.

Marked Change in His Appearance Owing to His Long Illness—The Announcement to the House of Commons—His Public Career.

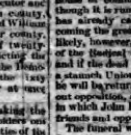
LONDON, March 28.—Mr. John Bright died at 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning. His end was peaceful and painless. He had been in a comatose condition since Tuesday. All of his family were present at the deathbed. His death was preceded by such a complete change in his appearance, consequent upon his long and wearing illness, that he was scarcely recognizable by any one who had not seen him very recently. Messages of sympathy were constantly received at Rochdale from the highest personages in the realm, and the deepest interest was also manifested in his condition and his family's bereavement.

In the house of commons the Right Hon. William H. Smith, the government leader, with much emotion, referred to the death of Mr. John Bright. He said that he would postpone his remarks on Mr. Bright until Friday, when the house would, he hoped, assent. Mr. Morley thanked Mr. Smith for his consideration in regard to Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Bright represented the Central division of Birmingham in the house.

The flags of both the Liberal and Tory clubs were flying at half mast yesterday in respect to the memory of the dead statesman, each party claiming him as its own. Every evening newspaper, even The Star, prints a leader eulogizing the famous Quaker and commoner, and the Pall Mall Rubrics, one and all, have forgotten Mr. Bright's Unionist sentiments, often strongly expressed, in their admiration of the sterling qualities of the man. No motion will be made for filling his vacant seat in the house of commons until after the funeral, though it is rumored that Mr. Chamberlain will probably be put forward with a view to becoming the great man's successor. It is unlikely, however, that such a move on the part of the Unionist leader will be countenanced, and if the dead M.P.'s youngest son, who is a staunch Unionist, will accept the candidacy he will be returned to his father's seat without opposition, as an exposition of the esteem in which John Bright was held by his political friends and opponents alike.

The funeral will take place at Rochdale on Saturday. It will be conducted as privately as possible and the body will be interred in the Quaker burying ground.

The Right Hon. John Bright, M. P., was a son of Jacob Bright, of Greenbank, near Rochdale, England, and was born there Nov. 16, 1811. His school education covered only the ordinary rudiments, and, *entering his father's business*, he became a partner in the firm of John Bright & Brothers, cotton spinners and manufacturers. He was still a young man when he began making speeches on social and political topics. He


JOHN BRIGHT.

went to Palestine in 1835, and lectured at home on his tour. He had been concerned in the reform agitation in 1831-32, but did not distinguish himself until 1838, when he joined the Anti-Corn Law league. He was defeated for the city of Durham at a by-election in 1842, but three months later was returned by the borough of Manchester, which he represented until 1857, when he was returned for Manchester by an overwhelming majority. Going out of parliament, in advocating the principles of free trade and inquiring into abuses at home, in Ireland and in the colonies. In 1860 he was one the famous 16 men of commons committee on official salaries. His co-operation with Cobden in favor of reform in national finances is well known, and his opposition to Lord Palmerston's foreign secretary and welcome to Kossuth. Lord Derby's ministry accepted free trade, making agitation on that subject unnecessary. Mr. Bright's opposition to the succeeding Aberdeen ministry (1852), concerning the war with Russia, was interrupted by illness, and he was debarred from exercising his rights in parliament for three years. The overthrow of Lord Palmerston's ministry (1857) on the Canton question occurred while he was in Italy, and he was returned to the house of commons at the ensuing general election. He was, however, invited to stand for Birmingham upon Mr. Muntz's death, and was elected in August 1857. He was for Birmingham ever since. From this time on he strongly advocated electoral reform, extended suffrage, etc. He sided vigorously with the Union during the American civil war, and subsequently received in England and published (1868-69), and became president of the board of trade in December, 1868, in Gladstone's first administration. He resigned in March, 1870, but first brief lease of power in that year. Ill health drove Mr. Bright from office in 1870, but in August, 1873, he became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, an office which he held when the Liberals, defeated at the beginning of 1874, returned to power in May, 1880. The second period of the Gladstone ministry was the sensational incident of a policy in Egypt which led many to blame Mr. Gladstone, sent Mr. Bright out of office on July 17, 1882. He opposed the Gladstone ministry's Irish home rule bill, which defeated the next *Gladstone ministry in 1886*. His speeches had much to do with the resultant dissolution and the return of the Tory-Unionist majority now in power. Since that time Mr. Bright has been too ill, most of the time, to take any part in public affairs, but has several times, by letters to his friends, given his support to the Salisbury administration and the coercion policy. Nevertheless, recent courtesies have been exchanged between him and Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Bright has for years looked for for some time at Mr. Ashi, his home.

Five in Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 28.—The massive stone building on Wyoming avenue known as Library block, occupied by Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, dry goods, and a number of lawyers and insurance agents, was gutted by fire Monday. Cleland, Simpson & Taylor's stock of goods was valued at $100,000, but their loss is probably covered by an insurance of $100,000 on the building and contents. The loss to other occupants of the building will aggregate about $30,000. The carpet and wall paper establishment of Williams & Mc Hendley, adjoining the burned building, was badly damaged by fire and water. The Library block is owned by Cleland, Simpson & Taylor and the H. J. Pierce estate.

CABLE FLASHES.

Gossip About What Is to Occur in Connection with the Queen's Jubilee.

LONDON, March 28.—Mr. Healy is reported to have said that he is to never be connected with the "Irish Leag and Patriotic union. Rumor had it that he associates in the organization desired his resignation in connection with the failure of his attempt to ruin Mr. Parnell through his transactions with Pigott.

DUBLIN, March 28.—The Chicago and Alamericks picked a game of foot ball for today which was won by the latter team by a score of 4 to 0.

LONDON, March 28.—Michael Davitt will preside at the meeting which George Lewis has called in Dublin in the interest of the gentleman's present boom of England, Ireland and Scotland.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Detectives have been sent to Switzerland to negotiate for the extradition of the Nihilists who have taken refuge in that country.

THE STRIKE AT AN END.

Work in the Fall River Mills to Be Resumed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 28.—The weaver's strike is over, and it is expected that every loom in the city will be in operation to-day. The recommendation to return to work was first broached at the meeting of the executive committee. Remittances from out of town, which were expected in the afternoon failed to arrive, and the committee, which has amounted to several hundred dollars, was quickly exhausted, while applicants were still clamoring for assistance. The executive officers then announced that no more relief would be granted that day and held a secret meeting, at which the more conservative members advised that as the union had no friends, and as outside contributions had ceased, that the best course to pursue was to return to work. This advice was opposed by many, and no one could be found to announce to the weavers that the strike had failed. Finally a compromise was effected by which the committee was appointed to wait on Hon. John S. Brayton, who was the only Republican elected, who has afforded the strikers much assistance, and ask his advice and cooperation. Mr. Brown agreed with the members who waited on him and left with them to announce his aid in announcing the result to the strikers.

Yesterday morning the executive committee held another meeting, which lasted from 9 o'clock until 2 p. m., and adopted a resolution to the effect that the committee advise the strikers to refuse to work under protest and submit their case to the state board of arbitration.

The mass meeting yesterday morning was not at first inclined to accept the recommendation, but after explanations by Hon. Hy. Mr. Brown and members of the executive committee it was voted to return to work today.

A large number of weavers gathered on learning of the strike, but when the situation was explained admitted that the decision was the best that could be arrived at.

Governor Beaver Consulted.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mayor George A. Armor, retired, made an unpublished evening, in the lobby of the Riggs house in conversation with a reporter, that he had ordered out of the line of the procession on its inauguration day by Gen. Gibson. He claims to be an aide de Governor Beaver, and has been invited to be affiliated in duties of the action of Gibson. At the same time is wrote a letter to Governor Beaver, which Beaver did not answer. Meaning Beaver is the lobby of the Riggs house, Armor asked him why he had not answered his letter. Beaver replied that he was not in the habit of answering insulting letters. Beaver remarked that Armor's letter to him was the only one he ever struck. Armor with the crutch which he carried. Armor was then knocked out of the hotel by the employes of the house.

Trouble for the Salt Syndicate.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., March 28.—There is a hitch in the salt syndicate negotiations owing to the rapidity of some of the Michigan companies in putting in new plants. The president of saw mills, notably on the St. Clair river, is putting exorbitant prices on their works. One of the prominent manufacturers states that he has been informed that the syndicate would fall through; that New York and Kansas manufacturers are all anxious to go in, and but for the action of the Michigan manufacturers it would be. He thought there would be no difficulty. Unless it be brought about in products sold will drop to 60 cents per barrel, perhaps lower, and manufacturers are out of the business, as the salt market is overloaded and the outlook dubious unless production can be restricted.

Murderer Harvey Arrested.

TORONTO, March 28.—W. H. Harvey, the Guelph murderer, was turned over to officers from Guelph yesterday afternoon. Harvey's appearance, when brought into court, was that of a man completely broken down, mentally and physically. There is no doubt of the insanity. The police say the Harvey case here last night attempted to murder his son. He cut a hinge to his son's house asking him to post him. He then went to the police station and Harvey's arrest followed. Harvey's intention appears to have been to kill his family before taking his own life, thereby saving them the disgrace consequent upon his action.

Blind Bishop Bishop Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 28.—Blind Rader Bishop performed his feat of finding a needle previously hidden in a distant part of the city, but it nearly cost him his life. The strain was too much for him, and he fell through the most crowded streets of the city. Bishop, blindfolded, went straight to the hiding place of the needle, but immediately fell in a faint. His body became rigid and streams of perspiration poured from him. The doctors said the attack was something like catalepsy. At a late hour Bishop was in a very low condition, coming out of one fit only to fall into another.

A Postmaster Was Will Fight.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 28.—Postmaster Daniel W. Connolly, of this city, claims that his commission does not expire until Jan 29, 1893, and will contest the right of the administration to remove him. Ex-Congressman D. M. Jones was sent to the senate as Connolly's *successor*. This appointment was declined upon, it is understood, after the private request of Postmaster General Wanamaker's department, who submitted it to the cabinet on Tuesday last. The reason assigned for Mr. Connolly's removal is incompetency.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Yesterday's game in the chess congress resulted as follows: Mason forfeited his game to D. G. Baird by violating the rule requiring fifteen moves an hour. Delmar resigned to McLeod after forty-three moves. Goodp and Weiss played to a draw in forty moves. Showalter and Burille in sixteen moves. Bird resigned to Burr after twenty-two moves.

MANY LIVES IMPERILED.

A Fire Started by an Alleged Incendiary Fire at the Catholic Protectory.

WAS IT THE WORK OF BOYS?

Third Attempt in Two Years to Destroy the Institution—One Building Burned but No Lives Lost—Action of the Managers.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The third attempt within two years was made yesterday to burn the Catholic Protectory in Westchester county. The attempt was partly successful, as a valuable property being destroyed, but no lives were lost. Since the incendiary fires within the last two years special orders have been given the watchmen to use every precaution against fire, and to sound an alarm without any delay should the flames be discovered.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning Watchman Davila found the western end of the sheds, in which thirty-four head of valuable cattle were housed, on fire. Davila, without making any outcry, managed to put out the fire with several buckets of water. He had no sooner finished his work than he was startled by the cries of the inmates, which, close to the cowsheds, was also on fire and burning briskly. Running to the main building he rang in a special fire alarm call and the fire brigade connected with the Protectory was aroused.

A lively wind was blowing towards a row of buildings in charge of Sister Celestin and in which were sleeping 800 girls and 100 boys between the ages of 7 and 15. While a portion of the fire brigade were putting the flames the others were ordered to wake up the sleeping children and transfer them to a point of safety. The engines of the fire department soon arrived, after a difficulty in reaching the Protectory, owing to the bad condition of the roads, the Protectory being quite distance outside the city limits.

The children were all conveyed to a safe place, without any excitement, and the 1,400 boys of a larger growth were sleeping soundly in the near building. When the wellknown gong sounded for the early fire risers from sunbeam, but not until it had totally destroyed the building. The loss will be about $3,000, which is covered by insurance. After the fire was put out Brother James and his assistant investigated the fire, and their opinion is that it was the work of an incendiary. Pieces of kerosene were found and have formed the basis of the theory. The lads have been questioned to confirm the suspicion that a Sunday attempt was made to destroy the institution and all in it. The board of manage s had a meeting yesterday afternoon to devise means to ward off the scoundrel who did the present work.

Two years ago a similar building only 100 yards from the main building was burned down, entailing a loss of nearly $25,000. Two months ago the guns were found to be on fire and charged with dirt. In both of these cases persons were suspected, but the evidence against them was not strong enough to warrant arrests.

It is thought that the present attempt may have been the work of boys who have at some time been confined in the institution, while others claim that discharged workmen having a grudge against the Protectory officials have employed such means to obtain revenge.

A Wealthy Boy's Disappearance.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Fourteen-year-old Arthur Krumwiede, of Fourteenth Park, is missing. He started for school Monday morning. Two hours later he was seen walking with a cowboy at the stockyards. He was dressed in a suit of cloth. The Krumwiedes are of Polish descent, but the family lived in Hesse-Darmstadt for many years. Arthur went to live with his grandfather when a boy. The latter was quite old, the old man declaring $80,000 to Arthur, the sum to be expended with the Rothschilds until the boy was 21 years of age. The father was to receive the interest on the money. Arthur attained his majority. Father and son came to this country one year ago. The former told the police that he believed the lad had been abducted and that he would be held for a ransom.

Illegal Use of the Mails.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 28.—Postoffice Inspector Wilds yesterday, on the strength of information furnished by a Bulletin reporter, arrested Dr. Sorel, of Syracuse, who has been advertising extensively as the publishers' directory, to insert names in a publication not issued for ten cents each and as R. F. Sherry, who sold a book to Frank Brockerhoff for fifty cents. Both advertisements were fraudulent, and Sorel is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Who Be Murdered?

MERCER, Ind., March 28.—The dead body of a man supposed to be Henry F. Bateman, of Co. C, Second infantry, U. S. A., was found on the Bee Line railroad track, two miles west of this city, at an early hour this morning. It is believed that he fell from a train. In his hand both legs and one arm were cut off. Identification is rendered difficult by the fact that the face is so badly bruised as though from a blunt instrument, and a pool of blood was found in a hole about one hundred yards distant from the railroad.

A Schooner Missing.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 28.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Emily R. Dyer, Capt. Weeks, twenty-six days out from this port for New York. The standing rigging and her sails were in good order when she was last built. The vessel has never been reported since she sailed. It is generally thought among shipping men that she went down in a recent gale.

Miss Anderson Improving.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Miss Mary Anderson, the actress, went for a drive through the park yesterday afternoon for the first time since her illness. She is improving very rapidly, now that she is enjoying perfect quiet and rest. She took her first ride Tuesday afternoon, going to Chestnut Hill for a short distance. She will probably take a drive every day now while this weather is fine.

Two Murderers Hanged.

LEBANON, Tenn., March 28.—Mack Francis and James Turney were hanged at 12:30 yesterday afternoon for the murder of Lew Hall, a merchant, in 1885. They showed a great deal of bravado, and confessed their guilt after mounting the scaffold. Francis struggled much, but Turney died instantly, his neck being broken.

Mr. Cleveland Coming Home.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—A special from Mayor Wheeler says: Ex-President Cleveland and party have arrived here from Havana en route home. The steamer remained but two hours here and then proceeded to Tampa. A few officers went aboard the steamer to pay their respects. Mr. Cleveland and party were lavish in praise of attention shown them in Cuba.

Invite Everybody
to call and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We also take pleasure in showing these goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY CURES
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Rheumatism, Disease, Wounds, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Private attendance for Ladies at 122 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on call, and interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS H. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
Can be had, ready to furnish a similar quality of brick, by early booking the number desired, or any part and additional many thousand more.
If wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P.O. BOX 98.

A. M. RUNION & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue,
Telephone Call 52. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office outside cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street. N. Y. Gayle, No. 34 Bond Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 8 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Millsbury, Gold Leaf and Mixed Dutter, Rose Oranges, Lemons, Currants, Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Spices, Extracts, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies and Preserves, Fruits in season. Fresh Eggs, Butter and Cheese. Fine Teas, Coffees and Sugars. Flour, Feed, etc. Flour guaranteed to be the best in the market. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park Extension, 1st street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Dunellen. Call map. Lots 100 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
25 Somerset street.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 80.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North Avenue, Plainfield.

Jon A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Yard and Office, Somerset street, near the Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving in the latest style. Rooms refitted and improved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 4 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, of Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of the finest goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
at 142 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Brand.

THE BACHELOR'S EGGS.

He Tried to Get Them Boiled Soft, but They Came Out Stone Hard.

A Scranton bachelor, who boards at one of the hotels and passes considerable time eating stale eggs, decided a few days ago he would see if he couldn't change the programme a little. So he bought three dozen new laid eggs and took them to the hotel, and when he went to his room he ordered a couple of the eggs in his pocket and told the pleasant faced waiter girl to have them boiled soft. They came in hard as flints, and the bachelor observed that he had but one in that kitchen "knew enough to boil an egg. The handsome waiter girl said she was sorry that the cook hadn't done as she had ordered her to, and she volunteered to have two other eggs boiled soft, but the boarder told her she needn't. The next morning he took two more eggs over to the hotel and gave special directions as to how they should be boiled; and he had to sweat when he opened them, for they were as hard as lead balls.

At supper that night he took three eggs, got another girl to take his orders, and gave the same directions. Result: Three eggs as unyielding as bullets. The bachelor said he guessed it was time for him to change his boarding place, and he stayed after supper and remarks regarding the interior management of the culinary department of the house. But he was on hand the next morning, and he had three more large fresh eggs in his pocket. Calling his favorite waiter girl, he said:

"Now, I want you to open these eggs, drop them in hot water and poach them very soft, and, my dear, I want you to stand by them and see that they are cooked right."

She said she would and away she went, but in a minute or so she returned looking sad, and with the three eggs in six halves on a dish.

"I am sorry, sir," she said, and her light soprano voice trembled, "but these eggs were already boiled as hard as they could be when I brought them, and she placed them on the table in front of the irate bachelor.

He smelled a rat right away, and he left the table at once and started out to verify his suspicions. His investigations were finished by the middle of the forenoon, and what he found out was this: A married friend of his, who lived in the room next to the bachelor had his kitchen, boiled them as hard as he could, and then placed them back in the bachelor's basket.

"It's all right," said the bachelor to another friend; "but I'll fix for him with a trick that'll make him hate himself like Satan for a year and a half."—New York Sun.

A Smart Boy and His Grandpapa.

They Are Sensitive.

"You've lost him for good this time," said the boss barber to one of his shavers as a customer went out and slammed the door behind him.

"Yes, but I forgot."

"That's no excuse. If you can't attend to business you must go."

"What is the trouble?" queried a reporter of the boss.

"He didn't brush the mark head."

"But his head was as bald as a boss."

"Certainly, and that's why he should have brushed it. Bald headed men are very sensitive, you must use the brush the same as if they had plenty of hair. To do so gives them an idea that you don't take particular notice of their baldness."

"And won't that man return?"

"Never. He'll try some other shop next time, and will even advise his friends to keep away from here."—Detroit Free Press.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest Shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Buttons, Laces, etc. All Fancy Goods. Ostrich Feathers Dyed and Curled a specialty. Pinking, Stitching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

DON'T

miss our display of Millinery Goods, Wednesday and Thursday, but call and look at the many styles of bonnets and hats we will show on those days. Also a large line of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Underwear, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Children's Hats, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Ingrain and Tapestry at very low cash prices. Fancy Mattings, 15c and upwards. 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c and upwards. Latest novelties in Spring Dress Goods; Knglish Henriettas, 36 inches wide, at and per yard, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

Millinery Opening

will occur this week Wednesday and Thursday,

March 27 and 28

when we will be prepared to show the largest variety of trimmed and untrimmed hats, bonnets, flowers, feathers, ribbons, velvets, silks, etc., ever seen in this city. In our

Carpet Department

the assortment is complete. Choice patterns of Ingrain and Tapestry at very low cash prices. Fancy Mattings, 15c and upwards. 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c and upwards. Latest novelties in Spring Dress Goods; Knglish Henriettas, 36 inches wide, at and per yard, 25c. Ladies' Spring Jackets and Wraps.

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7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

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Carpenter and Builder

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P. O. Box. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

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Professional Cards.

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CRAIG A. MARSH,

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F. A. DUNHAM,

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Architect, 32 Broadway, New York and Plainfield. Plans and specifications prepared for all classes of buildings. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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In Organs, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Rear of Parvin's Plainfield.

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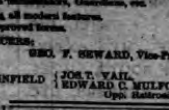
Is the people's choice, put up in bottles, 25 cts. per dozen or D. L. Darby, Box 1053, keeps a supply.



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PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Scraper, or repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Low prices. Second hand Pianos. Sold on $12 yearly installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battell Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

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If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

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Compounding

You we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 32 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:45 and 10:45 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:30, 2:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warren will close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturday's closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to receive mail matter.

Drivers of mail-carts coming without their bags will please apply for them at the Railroad Station Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 3 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Station in Plainfield, corner Watchung Ave. and Somerset street.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Express trains, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Express trains, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Express trains, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Express trains, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

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Now Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work.

For Least Money

Excelled by none

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20, 21 and 23 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

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WOMAN AND HOME.

COSTUMES IMPLYING MOURNING OF ROYAL WIDOWS.

The Women of England and America Fashion Leaders Save Beauty — Toilet Hints of Fame—Good Things for the Housekeeper to Know.

The Genius of Paris gives some particulars as to the mourning worn by widows of royal and imperial rank in Europe at the present time. A modification of the English widow's cap, as worn for so many years by Queen Victoria, would appear to be the form of coiffure adopted at many courts, and the same journal states that as English milliner possesses a monopoly of supplying these to the royal families of Europe

The description given in detail shows that the cap as worn at foreign courts has black lisse "weepers." The aged Empress Augusta, though she wears in other respects the costume of a widow, mourning, is obliged to have very warm caps, owing to the neuralgic troubles from which she suffers. The immense strings fall almost to the carpet when she is seated in her large armchair, which is mounted on rollers. The unfortunate Empress Charlotte, widow of Maximilian of Mexico, has always been careless of her dress since the great tragedy of her life. When she went to appeal to Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie at the Tuileries she wore a crushed dress and a damaged white silk bonnet with the feathers all unsorted. Now, in her widowhood and mental alienation, she loves to wear the brightest colors, though her attendants have frequently tried to dissuade her from displaying it. She often puts red roses in her hair, as she is represented in her portrait by Baudan, in which her remarkable resemblance to her grandfather, Louis Philippe, comes out so strikingly.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, according to this writer, wears the very simplest sort of mourning. Her gowns are of woolen fabric, and full in plain folds from the waist. Her dressmakers occasionally attempt some variation upon their unstudied simplicity, but the empress always bids them revert to the unadorned dress which is her own preference. The queen regent of Spain has till quite lately worn deep mourning that was almost nun like in its severity. The dress, very flat and straight, has had a long, full train. Over her head she has always worn a mantilla of a black woolen fabric, without even the relief of a fold of transparent crape. For extra ceremony, when crossing the courtyard or traversing the long corridors of her palace, Queen Maria Christina wears a long black mantle lined with white velvet. She uses no pearl headed pins that King Alfonso was used to admire, for fixing the thick black veil upon her head. For certain occasions of ceremony the queen regent has of late doffed her somber black and worn a lilac gown, but she seems so like to return to the black veil that denotes her widowhood. Here is a nature as serious as it is sweet. At her convent, in her girlhood, she could always be counted upon for missions needing courage and devotion.

Princess Stephanie's still girlish head is the latest to wear the royal widow's cap, under which her fair hair is almost hidden, and the black and white of Austrian widows' mourning. Some dresses sent to the Empress Frederick illustrate the etiquette of the first twelve months' weeds. Among them is a morning dress in plain English crape, the skirt of which is gathered in small folds at the waist. The empire bodice has a deep collar of white batiste and cuffs to match that reach to the elbow. Another gown is made of dull black cloth, the skirt being trimmed with three deep folds of crape. A wide, flat fold of crape begins at the waist and falls over one side of the skirt to the hem, above which it is slightly draped. Over a crape petticoat is a straight bodice with large lapels of crape. The orthodox white batiste collar and cuffs are worn with this. A long trained house dress is in black cashmere, the front being entirely covered with crape, plaited diagonally across it. The cuirass bodice has a plastron of crape, the fastenings of which are concealed beneath two bias folds. Large sleeves of white crape tulle are worn over the black ones, the latter showing through.

The "Tame Cat" Girl.

The reproach aimed by Americans at the English girl—viz., that she is of the "tame cat" order, and that no man would care to wed her with his billet or the darning of his socks but not with his idleness—is as great a misconception, in many respects, as the English estimate of the American woman, but from the American point of view it has some foundation in fact. We need only look at the life of the ordinary Englishman to discover the foundation of the theory of "tameness" in reference is based. He always retains a tenderness for his club where he can ventilate among his fellow men his ideas, political, aged and social, to which, it is quite true, he does not, as a rule, treat his wife. If he has a male friend he can pass hours upon hours in his company without being bored, which, unfortunately, does not happen to the case of his wife, and the very fact that women are the first to declare that no wife wants her husband always with her is a proof, more or less, of a certain incompatibility of temperament and thought.

Probably it is on these and kindred grounds that the American forms the opinion of the average English girl, and, until she gains more experience of English habits, imagines herself strictly correct. On the other hand, for a fair and impartial opinion of the American girl, one must apply rather to an Englishman than an English woman, for he is more on a level with her in thought and more in touch with her ideas. It is no secret that the unprejudiced, educated Englishman is a general favorite with American women. If he has a particle of discernment he very soon discovers that American freedom is by no means a synonym for license, and when he has fully assimilated that idea he finds his relations with the "nice" American girl are quite agreeable and perfectly safe. But in the matter of propriety of behavior he discovers that she is inexorable, and that, so far from being permitted more liberties of speech, she is in reality subject to less.—The National Review.

Plain Leaders of Fashion.

Isn't it a bit odd that the women who, more than any others, have established fashions within the past twenty-five years have not been beautiful women? There are three of whom it may be said that they gave the cue to fair Modes. These are the Princess de Metternich, Sarah Bernhardt and the Princess of Wales—I range them as they became evolved. Miss de Metternich had an eyebrow that, from a Japanese standpoint of any value, was actually it was unique—the eyebrow that has more of a curbed than mere beauty, for merely beautiful women can be found every day, is absolutely ugly combined with wonderful wit and a peculiar charm of manner, are noted when found. Sarah Bernhardt was never a beautiful woman, at the same time, even about her appearance, there was something fascinating, and when she is acting the fire of genius makes her dull skin look warm and pink, her almost colorless eyes burn brightly, and her features lose some of their inartistic arrangement. The Princess of Wales, with her sweet, lady like, refined face, is charming, but that is all. The London papers can rare as they will about her beauty—an hour's walk in any large city in the United States will discover a hundred girls better looking and with more refinement of face. The first one of these three women made black very chic, before her time it had been dedicated to the bourgeoisie, the sexual male frills of lace, hats, fitting gloves, picturesque hats and all styles specially suited to slender women the vogue, while the last gave to the high military costume, the shabby little sailor hat simple arrangement of the hair the seal of her approval. Each one of these women was clever enough to make fashionable exactly the beauties that had her defects, and to have now to hide a defect is bring out a perfection is the art of the modiste today.—Philadelphia Times.

Use and Beauty.

Every one hangs for distinction, even those who are in a position of attaching it. It is a pleasant thought that we can do well something which others only do passably, and even an insignificant kind of superiority is better than none at all.

The belle of a modern town is the possessor of such striking beauty that strangers visiting the locality are sure to have their curiosity to see her whetted by the prevalent reports. One traveler, who attended a sociable in the town hall on the only night of his stay in the place, was naturally desirous of seeing the beautiful Miss Bonner, and early in the evening she was pointed to a rather plain looking girl of that name.

Not knowing just what the local standard of beauty might be, he was not at all sure that he was not speaking to the object of the general admiration, and thus began paying the way to certainty.

"During the few hours I have been here, Miss Bonner, I think I have heard your names mentioned more frequently than any other."

"Yes," said the girl, heartily, "I dare say. My name is in pretty frequent use, but my body name is Ann. It is my cousin who is so much talked about."

"Ah!" Then there are two beautiful Miss Bonners," he said, with more gallantry than truth.

"No, there are not," said the girl, bluntly. "My cousin is beauty, and I am distinguished in quite another direction."

"May I ask what?" he asked.

Her eyes sparkled with mischief, mingled with some real earnestness. "I'll tell you," said she, "I can make better johnny cake than any other girl in this town, or county, either."—Youth's Companion.

Ten Good Things to Know.

1. That milk which is turned or changed may be sweetened and rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.

2. That salt will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

3. That fresh meat, after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool of the night.

4. That clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

5. That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

6. That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

7. That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm salt, or gum arabic dissolved.

8. That beeswax and salt will make rusty flat irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

9. That lime ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, as a coat of whitewash is for the walls of a log house.

10. That kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.—Pharmaceutical Record.

A London Camilla.

Simultaneous with the entrance of the swells is that of the women who fill the stalls and whose resplendent diamonds and sumptuous gowns excite the admiration and wonderment of all beholders. I saw one who was a living counterpart of the original Dumas' Camille. She might have been a duchess, to judge from the splendid poise of her queenly head, and from the fields of raven black hair, which set off to rare advantage the ravishing whiteness of her skin. I have no words with which to do justice to her charms. Court beauties of Charles II's time boasted of this rare type, but I am of the opinion that even these great ladies could not command the air of superb haughtiness of this woman of the nineteenth century half.

She only remained an hour, during which interval several fashionable men paid their respects by exchanging a few cursory words with her as her box sat next them, having removed neither their hats from their heads nor their cigars from their mouths. don't know, of course, but it seems to me that if I were a man I should respect the divine loveliness of a woman of this type, if I had no respect for the woman herself, and lift my hat, if not to her, to that God given gift, her wondrous beauty. But I am not a man, and if I attempted to lift my hat, either to beauty or beast, I should pull out half a dozen pins, and have the pleasure of seeing my hair come tumbling down in a heap. Consequently, I am constrained to repress my chivalric tendencies.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hypnotism at Home.

How useless our lives seem to us sometimes! How we long for an opportunity to perform some great action! We become tired of the routine of home life, and imagine we would be far happier in other scenes. We think of life's great battlefield and wish to be heroes. We think of the good we might do if our lot had been cast in other scenes. We forget that the world bestows no such titles as noble as father, mother, sister or brother. In the sacred precincts of home we have many chances of heroism. The daily acts of self denial for the good of a loved one, the gentle word of soothing for another's trouble, the cure for sick, may all seem as nothing; yet who can tell the good they may accomplish? Our slightest word may have an influence over another for good or evil. We are daily sowing the seed which will bring forth some fruit in the future. We will cheer for us if the harvest will be one we will be proud to gar ner. If some one in that dear home can look back in after years, and as he tenderly utters our name, say: "How I did example prepared me for a life of usefulness, to her I owe my present happiness," we may well say: "I have not lived in vain."—National Presbyterian.

Literature for Children.

There is so much of it pure, wholesome and entertaining that no boy or girl who knows how to read need be without books suited to his or her taste. The business of preparing juvenile literature has grown to enormous proportions; some of the best writers do not disdain to cater to the little ones, and there are publishers whose fortunes have been made by the printing and sale of books for the young folks.

There is a dark side to this subject, as every reflecting person knows. Side by side with the pure stream of children's literature referred to there flows a dark and foul current poisoned by depraved men, and yet more sickening enough to tempt the boys and girls to drink of it. The impure stories circulated in this way often unsuspected into the homes of the people, debasing pure young minds, preparing innocent feet for evil ways, in very pres ence a danger that should be met. Mrs. Frances Harrison has announced her intention to wear gowns made with a high bodice, evening toilets that cover the shoulders deserve some attention.

FIG. 1—A NEW COURT BODICE.

The accompanying illustrations show the new court bodices. The first one is cut half high and is made of watered silk, the opening bordered by a ruching of lace, while which is a fine ribbon. Those who desire to have an entirely high bodice can have this filled up to the throat with lace, lined with white silk, if it is needed either. It is to be noticed that the adjoining whether this or high, be white. The sleeves fall to the elbow, and are finished by lace ruffles, arranged to show the arm to the best advantage. The lace drooping gracefully at the back. The train is easy, if desired, be entirely transparent. The sleeves in the other bodice are cut exactly on the same principles; the lace headed by a turn back cuff of the material.

The V shaped opening in front is bordered with lace and has a revers on either side. This pattern bodice is made in olive velvet, but it may be copied in any other material. A white stomacher of satin, with a lattice work of pearls, comes from the point at the waist to the bust, where it is lost by the lace, and fastened with soft folds of lace, which can be lined or left as they are. The arrangement of the lace permits the neck to be partly or entirely shown, if desired in front, and the jewels can be attached in such a way as

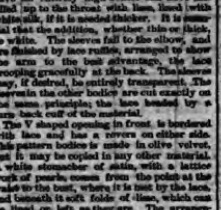

FIG. 2—A NEW COURT BODICE.

to effect this. There is a short, square collar at the back of the neck, with the lace within; this is also worn without a ruff. It is a graceful, picturesque bodice, the idea inspired by a painting of a lady in the past century, which hangs on the walls at the South Kensington picture gallery.

Fashions for Summer Dresses.

The empire waist so suitable for thin summer goods is similar to an ordinary belted waist, with all its features accentuated, and worn with a broad sash. The fronts of this waist are gathered on the shoulders and lap in surplice fashion on the bust, and the back is made to also lapped. Other waists have the fronts gathered to the shoulders of the plain back and open in V shape at the throat, then draw down to the waist line, whilst all others are draped across the front in curving folds and trimmed down only one side. The full, straight skirt is in keeping with these waists.

Full figures do not look well in belted waists, and should wear instead basques or round waists made with darts and side forms. The princess dress so becoming to full, rounded figures is being made up in various ways in all cotton stuffs. Long polonaises in princesse shape very slightly draped on the left side, and the directoire redingotes with separate blouse fronts are also worn. These are made of plain Chambery or lawn to wear above embroidered skirts that may be of the same fabric or else of white embroidered muslin.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashions in Flowers.

Real flowers, instead of favors, have been freely distributed of late among wedding guests. At one wedding such favor was composed of a Marshal Niel rose, a spray of pungent blossoms and a sprig of white heath (a badge); at another lilies of the valley and their leaves, tied with silver cord and tassels, and accompanied by a pearl headed pin to fix it to by. The dress of the bride, as is the season, as the time goes on, till we arrive at the month of roses. A few bridal and ball bouquets have recently been made up on a plan which is not at all new, with curled or frizzled tips placed round the edge, and all the delicate blooms massed within the plumed ring. A large bow at the handle and a back of ribbon loops completed the arrangement. For room decorations great branches of lemon and orange trees, with fruit on them, are put into large, tall receptacles. These are costly; but in many

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

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GOOD ACTIONS GIVE STRENGTH TO OURSELVES AND INSPIRE GOOD ACTIONS IN OTHERS.—Samuel Smiles.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 88; days to come, 277.

—The first last night was of severity sufficient to change the roads from a plastic state to one of hardness.

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow once wrote that "They also serve who only stand and wait". Plainfield's town-clock is still waiting.

—The Oxford League of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a meeting in Vincent chapel this evening, beginning at eight o'clock.

—$250,000 were given by the residuary legatees of Frederick Marquand to the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Where are Plainfield's residuary legatees?

—The Plainfield Common Council will meet next week Monday evening, when the question of granting several liquor-license applications will be in order.

—The Newark Evening News thinks that "So long as the Democratic majority in the Legislature play poker and give legislation a rest the public needn't object."

—Plainfield commuters report that straw berries are now offered for sale in most of the New York markets and that street-hawkers are also come out with their half-filled boxes.

—A pro-unionist clergyman is quoted by an exchange as saying that he doesn't expect to see the millennium and that he will be quite satisfied if he live to see the day when there will be as many churches as groggeries in the country.

—A lot costing $30,000 on Pearl street, near the soldiers' monument and the Capitol grounds, Hartford, Conn., has been presented by Gen. Charles T. Hillyer to the Y. M. C. A. as a site for a building. The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. still lack a site as well as a building.

—Grand jurors will hereafter get two dollars per day for their services. For the class in county-drawn on our Grand Juries the per diem is not enough of an inducement unnecessarily to prolong the sittings, but it will at least cover the expense of car fare, lunch and other incidentals.

—"Let the present disgraceful Legislature" says the Elizabeth Journal "have what credit it deserves for passing yesterday the Australian ballot reform bill. It now goes to the Senate. What will be done with it there? It is said that Leon Abbett opposes it. If so its chances are not very bright."

—In view of the fact that the reserved seats are selling rapidly for the athletic tournament to be given by the Plainfield Bicycle Club next Thursday evening, it would be best for others intending to go to secure their choice at once. The date for the affair is Thursday, April 4th. Seats are on sale at Field & Randolph's and at R. J. Shaw's.

—"A reference to the statistics given in the recent annual report of the State Board of Health"—remarks The New Brunswick Home—"shows that in New Jersey only one divorce occurs to every forty-eight marriages. Although Dr. Hunt, Secretary of the State Board of Health, does not seem to think so, this is a good showing for the morals of the State, when the ratio of other States is taken in consideration. Pennsylvania shows a divorce to every ten marriages. It is, therefore, a matter for congratulation that this State shows up only two divorces to a hundred marriages. In the sin of wife-desertion, however, New Jersey has the unenviable honor of heading the list of States."

—It a month of no-license in Plainfield has resulted in a month of so much peaceful thrift and happiness that our police have not had occasion to make even one arrest. This is a remarkable state of affairs and is a surprise to even those who advocate license. Therefore we hope that the application for license will be granted next Monday evening at the meeting of Common Council, so as to make no distinction against our hotels while the court-house those in North Plainfield, but it is very doubtful if Council will go beyond this. To one of the saloon-keepers are satisfied on this score and are about going into some honorable business, where they can thrive by doing good rather than on the misery caused their fellowmen. They may not get rich so fast, but it should console them to know their character they exercise is unlikely to render their patrons paupers or criminals as is often the case in the rum business. In all good sadness we hope to help them.

—Every honest newspaper man in New Jersey approves the action of Senator Adrian, in his earnest efforts to secure a modification of the libel law. The bill passed by the Senate provides that in all actions of law brought against any editor, proprietor, publisher or reporter of any newspaper to recover damages for the utterance or publication contained in the paper of any libelous matter, if it is in an act that the matter was published in good faith or by mistake, and the truth of the facts, and a fair apology and retraction be made within three days after the erroneous statement has been brought or become to the knowledge of the editor, no punitive damages shall be allowed, and no more damages shall be recovered than shall actually have been sustained. Senator Adrian argued that it was not just to allow a jury to speculate on the enormous sums often claimed by the alleged libeled parties. Newspapers were prepared in a great hurry nowadays, and the editor must depend to a great extent on his reporters. An editor and a reporter should be tried on the same ground as any other person. There were but four votes against the measure (Senators Mallon, Martin, Nevius and Cartet).

AID AND WOMEN FOR THE CLUB.

A Benefit Entertainment at Netherwood Hall.

The Reform Club have an excellent new piano. To raise funds to pay for it, they are being helped by the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, otherwise known as the "Y's," and the Women's Temperance Aid Society. The "Y's" were invited, on very short notice, to give an entertainment at Netherwood Hall this evening, and they responded with their friends by rendering the programme annexed:

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Piano Solo ..... Miss Mabel Potter
Recitation ..... Miss Wellington
Violin, "Slumber Song" ..... Mr. Clifford Mosher
Piano Accompaniment ..... Miss Emma Wolfe
Vocal Solo ..... Miss Annie Greene
Piano Solo ..... Miss Nellie Worrison
Piano Solo ..... Miss Emma Wolfe
Stereopticon Views ..... Mr. Charles Harbeck

The "Y's" had had no opportunity for rehearsal, and even the public had received no timely notice of the entertainment through the local papers—notices not having been sent them until the evening of the 28th. The audience was as large as the entertainment as creditable as might under the circumstances be expected. Several who took part responded to encores by additional selections.

President French presided, as faithful as ever, and in a few well-chosen remarks stated that the "Y's", the Reform Club, the Women's Aid Society and the noble women generally who were aiding them in their work to sustain the Club and to help men to lead better lives. A collection was taken up in lieu of an admission fee for the object stated.

SPORTSMEN SHOOT PIGEONS.

Plainfield's Representative Carries Away Honors.

Several shooting matches were held yesterday afternoon on John Erb's shooting grounds at Newark, and were watched by about one hundred men, several of whom were Plainfield sportsmen.

The first match was between Moses Myers, of Arlington, and William Lever, of Elizabeth, for $50 a side. The men shot at 25 birds each, the conditions being 30 yards' rise, 90 yards' boundary, and double barrels each trial. Lever won, killing 20 birds to Myers's 24.

The next match was between Charles Smith, of Plainfield, and Augustus Maulis, of Orange, 30 birds each, 30 yards' rise, 90 yards' boundary, and Hartingham rules to govern. Smith killed 24 birds and Maulis 22.

In a sweepstakes, $3 entrance fee, were S. Castle, of Newark; C. M. Hadden, of Newark; F. Claus, of Pine Brook; H. Leddy, of Montclair; M. Lindsley, of Hoboken; E. Collins, of Hoboken; H. E. Winans, of Newark; M. Williams, of Newark; C. Hasch, of Newark; J. Rezzoli, of Rockaway; A. Maulis, of Orange; C. Smith, of Plainfield; and L. C. Gebring, of New York city. Lindsley and Rizzoli divided first money, Maulis won second, and Castle and Smith divided third.

After the shooting was over several of the men formed the Newark Gun Club. They chose Charles Heath, of Newark, temporary President and decided to hold a shoot on Erb's grounds next Thursday, when they will hold a meeting and formally organize. The Club will be open to all sportsmen in this neighborhood.

The Value of Lemons.

Lemonade made from the juice of the lemon is, according to The People's Friend, one of the best and most delicate drinks for any person, whether in health or not. "It is suitable for all stomach diseases, excellent in sickness, in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels and fevers. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pippin crushed may be used with water and sugar, and will take as a drink. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease but prevents it. Sailors make daily use of it for this purpose. We advise every one to rub their gums with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Lemon is used in intermittent fevers, mixed with strong, hot black coffee without sugar. So strong, it is said, may be the coffee that a person affected with a cut lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts. It will remove dandruff by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. It will alleviate, and finally cure, coughs and colds, and heal diseased lungs, if taken hot on going to bed at night. Its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it internally and externally the better we shall find ourselves. A doctor in Rome is trying it experimentally in malarial fevers with great success, and thinks that it will in time supersede quinine."

Any Plainfield Chickens Here?

H. Zell and Peter Hermanobsky, of Newark, were arrested last night at Elizabeth on suspicion of being thieves. They had a large box of live chickens in a wagon, and were unable to give a satisfactory account of how they got them. They are supposed to be the thieves who have been operating in various sections of New Jersey, intluding the neighborhood of Plainfield, where many chickens have been stolen recently.

UNITY LODGE CELEBRATES.

Their Sixth Anniversary a Most Pleasant One.

With Mr. Horace J. Martin Master of Ceremonies the sixth anniversary of Unity Lodge, No 108, Knights of Pythias, celebrated at the Park House last evening, was a most pleasant affair. The early hours were occupied with a literary entertainment, which included a solo by Mr. Lee, of Jersey City, a recitation by Miss Allen, humorous selections by Mr. Morehouse, of Jersey City, songs by a quartette, a harp solo and recitations by Mr. Herbert Thatcher.

Later there was supper and dancing, and merriment prevailed till after midnight.

The Committee whose manipulation of the arrangements made the affair such a success was composed of Messrs. Horace J. Martin, Amos Andrews, Frank Hampston, Joseph Hawkins and Frank Fatmen. The attendance was very large.

The Season's First Crow-Shoot

A large number of prominent members of shooting clubs in New Jersey, including the Millstone Gun Club, of Somerville, Plainfield, visited Elizabeth yesterday and participated in the third annual crow-shoot under the direction of the Elizabeth Gun Club. It is very difficult to secure such wild and wary birds to use trap shooting, the birds shot at yesterday being furnished by an expert crow-trapper in Bucks county, Pa. These were the first crows shot at this season by any club in this vicinity.

Took the Wrong Man's Horse.

The ownership of the horse which was attached Wednesday evening for rent alleged to be due from Mr. Newton Honeyman has been disputed; and Mr. Darby, who claimed to own the animal, consulted Messrs. Jackson & Codington and informed them that it was his horse and not Mr. Honeyman's which had been attached. They at once notified the plaintiff's attorney of the error, and the officer will return the animal to Mr. Darby to-day. The attachment proceedings were conducted under a distress warrant.

Damages Paid to Mr. Glover.

The claim of Nicholas Glover against the Central Railroad Company for $2,000 damages incurred by the fire which originated from a locomotive spark and which destroyed his slaughter-house and its contents, including several cattle, last December, has been settled satisfactorily to both parties. Messrs. Jackson & Codington were counsel for Mr. Glover, and ex-Chancellor Williamson represented the Railroad Company.

Notary to Escort Harrison.

Charles H. K. Hulsey has been chosen Grand Marshal of the procession that will escort President Harrison through the streets of Elizabeth to the wharf at Elizabethport, April 29th.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending March 27th, 1889.

Angle, D A
Beers, Miss Hester
Broccilini, Sig
Berts, Miss Katie
Chelicotti, Antonio
Coon, David
Fryer, Minnie
Francis, Miss Jane
Gilroy, Miss Sadie (2)
Kremer, S

Martien, Mrs W
Neilson, Mrs E A
Newell, Asa V
Palmer, Geo
Shanley, Mrs C W
Stannard, E B
Stewart, S S
Smalley, Frank
Smith, Geo
Thorne, J B
Williams, Carol

—"Natural Gas", the musical farce-comedy which ran ten weeks with great success at the Fifth avenue Theatre and Bijou Opera House, New York city, will be presented at Stillman Music Hall, Friday evening, April 5th.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee Wednesday evening Mr. Isaac Crither was present to press his long-standing claim against the Township. The Committee submitted a proposition which he declined, and the matter remains unsettled. The bond of Treasurer R. H. Fairchild was presented, accepted and ordered filed.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.
1. Friday	34	38	37	44	31
2. Saturday	30	36	34	40	28
3. Sunday	32	37	36	41	30
4. Monday	37	39	41	43	32
5. Tuesday	39	45	42	47	36
6. Wednesday	40	46	43	48	37
7. Thursday	41	47	44	49	38
8. Friday	42	48	45	50	39
9. Saturday	43	49	46	51	40
10. Sunday	44	50	47	52	41
11. Monday	45	51	48	53	42
12. Tuesday	46	52	49	54	43
13. Wednesday	47	53	50	55	44
14. Thursday	48	54	51	56	45
15. Friday	49	55	52	57	46
16. Saturday	50	56	53	58	47
17. Sunday	51	57	54	59	48
18. Monday	52	58	55	60	49
19. Tuesday	53	59	56	61	50
20. Wednesday	54	60	57	62	51
21. Thursday	55	61	58	63	52
22. Friday	56	62	59	64	53
23. Saturday	57	63	60	65	54
24. Sunday	58	64	61	66	55
25. Monday	59	65	62	67	56
26. Tuesday	60	66	63	68	57
27. Wednesday	61	67	64	69	58
28. Thursday	62	68	65	70	59
29. Friday	63	69	66	71	60

Special Notices.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. To one of this paper's readers. Stock in trade, and good will of business at No. 12 W. Front street, formerly of D. F. Randolph & Co., for sale. Our store has for months ventured at 5 per cent. less than cost and staff-worn goods invoiced at an average of 25 per cent. less, and this amount is $3,700. Store fixtures are worth $250. Lease has two years to run from April 1st at $350 per year. The best reason for selling. Cash required is $3,700. Store will be open for inspection Tuesday, April 2d. Price: 50, 75 and $1.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Friday, April 5th,

NATURAL GAS

Illustrated by the Comedians

Donnelly and Girard,

and the entire New York Cast,

Lena Merville, Jennie Sanders, May Yohe, Fannie Johnson, Josie Hosford, Lee Raymond, Maude Sherwood, Mark Sullivan, Harry Woodson, Harry Standish, Joseph Jackson, Harry V. Donnelly, Edward Girard, Lewis Harvey, W. S. Mallory.

Seats on sale at regular prices Tuesday, April 2d. Prices: 50, 75 and $1.

NOTICE. Mrs. L. Adams has been making many improvements at her place of business, No. 5 East Front street, opposite Park avenue, and will remove in a few days to the more commodious and convenient store on the corner of Park avenue and Front street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and customers.

AN EXCISE BOARD FOR PLAINFIELD.

Plans Looking to a Solution of the License Question.

Assemblyman Ulrich, of Plainfield, introduced in the New Jersey Legislature yesterday a bill providing that cities and boroughs shall by popular vote decide whether or not they will elect three persons as Excise Commissioners. Where an Excise Board is elected—according to this measure—they shall serve without compensation and shall have full authority regarding all licenses.

The bill is intended to meet the demand of Plainfield as expressed by Mayor Hale in the message to Common Council Monday evening, Jan. 7th, 1889. That portion of the message referring to the matter is reproduced below from THE NEWS of Jan. 8th:

AN EXCISE LAW REQUIRED.

A BODY WITH SPECIAL POWERS DESIRED BY THE PUBLIC.

That the city has been able to secure Common Councils composed of men who will be important and difficult questions that have arisen under those of low-drug and reg-ulating the sale of liquors, is due, no doubt, that the licensing power has been pernicious and that for many years, must be regarded as an extraordinary one, is equally obvious. Past immunity is no warrant for the future. April 1 is a continual menace to future good government.

Questions of great moment remain to be and which, not the qualifications for membership of the Common Council should have reference to special fitness to meet such questions. The people should be left free to select the men in their own way. Competency whose love for the saloon interest, the people should be left free to select the men in their own way. Competency whose love for the saloon interest, the people should be left free to select the men in their own way. Competency whose love for the saloon interest, the

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT 6 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE RAPID TRANSIT RAGE.

It becomes almost a fight for life, limb and clothing to try to board an ordinary street car at the close of working hours in any of our great cities. There is no large city in the Union with accommodations adequate for passing quickly from one part to another. Consequently working people must live in crowded tenement houses near their places of labor, and pay rents that they cannot afford for the privilege of even so poor a shelter as they get.

Meantime the rapid transit of the future is gradually shaping itself in the minds of those alive to public wants. They know already what it should not be. Elevated roads, passing on trestle work through streets, will not do. They are a nuisance and disfigurement to the street and at best can make no more than twelve miles an hour.

What is wanted is trains that can pass through the heart of cities at the rate of, say, thirty miles an hour. To do this they must have a solid road bed, built of earth and stone.

The road can be elevated above the surface, or it can be a sunken way. It must not pass along streets. They are crowded already to their furthest limit. The rapid transit road of the future must cut through the center of the blocks and buildings, as it does in some parts of London. Where it crosses the streets, if it is by a sunken road bed, it will pass under bridges. If the road is an elevated one, then it can cross the streets upon solid arches. So far from being a disfigurement, these arches can be made really an ornament. Stations can be placed at short distances, as in the London underground railway. Over such a road long trains can be run a very few minutes apart. Thus the problem of rapid transit will be solved.

There is one more point. If these trains can be run by an electric motor they will make no smoke or steam. Thus we shall have perfect rapid transit.

THE GEORGE THEORY.

Those who support the single tax are classed by Henry George in two divisions: (1) Single tax men, limited, and (2) single tax men unlimited.

The single tax men limited would put all local and state taxes upon land and its improvements. They do not aim to change our present system of land tenure. They claim that the attempt to tax personal property is a failure and puts a premium on fraud and perjury; that the honest pay and the dishonest evade the tax; that the collection of taxes only from the land and its improvements is the simple and economical process; that it would tend to force the improvement or sale of unimproved property by diminishing its speculative value; that it would distribute the burdens of taxation equitably through rent to all persons in proportion to their means, and that the relief of personal property from taxation would stimulate trade and manufactures and reduce the rate of interest on money. In support of the last point they cite the fact that New York city can borrow on its untaxed bonds at 3 per cent., while loans on the best Broadway or Wall street property, being subject to taxation, cannot be secured at less than 4 per cent. The "limited" single tax is supported or regarded with some favor by The New York Times and a few other prominent newspapers, and by some business interests in the larger cities, where it has been most discussed.

The single tax men unlimited, the followers of Henry George, while agreeing with the single tax men limited, as far as they go, hold that there should be no taxation on what man has produced; that the land is the gift of God, and should belong to the whole people; that the state should become the universal landlord, and that the single tax on land values alone (and not even on improvements) should be used not only to secure public revenue, but ultimately to destroy the private ownership of land and to confiscate all land values to the state. With this purpose in view they hold that in the end land should be taxed to its full rental value.

Five western railroads have organized a bureau for weighing and inspecting freight at St. Louis. These roads are the Chicago and Alton, the Wabash, the Vandalia, the Indianapolis and St. Louis and the Ohio and Mississippi. The bureau last year weighed 27,505 cars. It was suspected that the merchants who loaded and shipped them had given false reports of their weights. The suspicion proved to be correct. The shippers had underscertified the weights of their cars by 46,381,700 pounds. Out of freights to this extent the companies would have been defrauded had the false certificates of weight been allowed to pass.

Deaf mutes in the United States have increased five-fold in the last forty years, while the population of the country has only doubled. It is owing to the intermarriage of deaf mutes. Such marriages were unknown before the present system of education was introduced among this class of unfortunates.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A School Ship Run Down by the Wyanoke and Sent to the Bottom.

Two of Her Crew Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., March 28.—The Old Dominion steamship Wyanoke, from New York, arrived here five hours late, after having been in collision off Delaware Capes with the schooner R. H. Darling at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning. At the time of the collision a dense fog prevailed, which was so thick that the mast heads of the schooner were only visible above more than half the vessel's length. When the Wyanoke struck the schooner her sharp bows cut clear through her, and she sank ten minutes afterwards.

Mr. Ashton, mate of the schooner, Arthur Ashton, seaman, jumped from the rigging and caught her anchor chains and thus saved himself. Capt. Lowell, who was in his cabin, by whom all three of the disaster, and Seaman Charles Harrison were lost. Chief Mate Bradford Browne was insensible when rescued from the pocket wheel house, which he had forced his head half out of as it passed over him. He had his nose and right shoulder broken, and there was a terrible gash over his forehead.

On the bridge of the ship here he was at once sent to St. Vincent's hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition. Ambrose Harrison, Frank Treptoe and another seaman were saved by means of ropes thrown from the steamer.

THE COLOR LINE IN THE CHURCH.

Important Action of the South Carolina Diocesan Convention.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The Sun's special from Charleston, S. C., says: The report of the committee appointed by the South Carolina diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal church to try and settle the color question recommends a compromise, which proposes to admit such colored clergymen to the convention who have been in connection with the church for a year prior to May 16, 1889, when the convention met at Anderson. It also proposes a separate congregation for the colored churches under the ministration of the bishop. No provision is made for the admission of colored delegates.

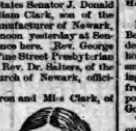
A prominent vestryman of St. Mark's, the aristocratic colored church here, said that the terms would not be accepted. "Our church secede from the church," he said. "We shall simply wait, and if turned out of the diocesan convention we will carry the case to the general convention." The question promises to be a burning one at the coming convention.

MISS CAMERON MARRIED.

The Senator's Daughter Joined in Wedlock to J. William Clark.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—The marriage of Margaretta Cameron, the fourth daughter of United States Senator J. Donald Cameron, and J. William Clark, son of the millionaire thread manufacturer of Newark, N. J., took place at noon yesterday at Senator Cameron's residence here. Rev. George S. Chambers, of the Fine Street Presbyterian church, this city, and Rev. Dr. Salters, of the Dutch Reformed church of Newark, officiated.

Miss Rachael Cameron and Miss Clark, of Newark, were the bridesmaids, and Mr. George Ballantine, of Newark, was the groom's best man. Only the immediate friends of the two families were present.



MISS MARGARETTA CAMERON.

After the ceremony, a reception to their friends was held until 2:30 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Clark took a Pennsylvania railroad train for the east. They will spend their honeymoon in Europe. The presents to the bride were a large and most costly collection of diamonds, pearls and silver plate, decorated china, bric-a-brac, etc. The mansion was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants from Lochiel, the senator's country residence.

Sued for Breach of Promise.

PATERSON, N. J., March 29.—Samuel G. Storey, a habitue of the Clifton race track, was arrested there by Sheriff Cadmus, of Paterson, to answer in a suit for damages brought by Cora M. Lapham, a young resident of Paterson, whom Storey has been courting for the past two years. Storms, it is said, was continually putting off the time for the wedding, and when the young lady finally demanded that he name a day for the time he admitted that for the past five years he had been "in trouble" and not in a position to marry. He declined to tell the nature of his trouble. When she asked him why he had courted her under the circumstances he replied: "Just to have a girl in Jersey." He was released on $1,000 bail to answer in the suit.

Dr. Swinburne Dead.

ALBANY, March 29.—Dr. John Swinburne, the eminent surgeon, is dead. He was born in Dunmark, N. Y., in 1821. He entered the Albany Medical college in 1845, graduating four years after at the head of his class. In 1861 he volunteered as an army surgeon, serving with remarkable distinction. In 1866 he established himself in this city, and was one of the Port of New York. While abroad with his family in 1870 he acceded to the request of many prominent Americans in Paris and organized the Franco Prussian ambulance system in Paris during the Franco Prussian war, serving with such skill that European surgeons adopted many of his methods. He has been mayor of Albany and a member of congress.

Sense in a Court Room.

NEW HAVEN, March 29.—Henry Mix ordered a cross in the superior court. His wife a beautiful young woman, was testifying in the contested will case of Mrs. Adeline King, of Derby. The court stenographer, W. T. Cogswell, was sitting near by the witness box and on his desk lay a detective camera. When Mrs. Mix struck a particularly interesting attitude Mr. Cogswell snapped the camera at her. Mr. Mix jumped from his seat, and, approaching Cogswell, told him that no one could take pictures of his wife. There was a wordy dispute between the men during which the court had to suspend.

The Weir-Murphy Fight.

BELOIT, Wis., March 29.—Capt. Billy Delaney, Murphy's backer, and the other Boston men returned to Chicago yesterday. They were much pleased with Murphy's appearance and condition, and are sure he will win. Capt. Daly is also confident of beating Miles Daly against Jack McAuliffe, and says he will force Jack into a fight or cash the bets. He says it is absurd for McAuliffe to refuse to have the stakes more than $1,000.

Mr. Lincoln May Decline.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Robert T. Lincoln was in receipt of telegrams from all parts of the country yesterday congratulating him on his nomination to the court of St. James. He says he has not yet made up his mind as to whether or not he will accept the nomination. A friend of Mr. Lincoln's said the appointment has been practically settled for the reason stated, that his wife is a confirmed invalid.

THE RUSH TO OKLAHOMA.

Fears of President Harrison's Proclamation.

THE BOOMERS WILD WITH JOY.

Fights Occurring Daily Over Disputed Claims—One Man Shot and Killed—Preparations Being Made to Extend the Railroad Facilities.

WICHITA, Kan., March 29.—News of the promulgation of the Oklahoma proclamation was received with wild enthusiasm by the throng of boomers at Purcell. Claims are being rushed for there and there is hardly a good selection of land that has not one or more claimants. Fights are daily occurring. On Tuesday night a Swede from Cold Harbor, Kan., while contesting a claim twenty-four miles west of Oklahoma Station, was fatally shot by his opponent. The poor fellow's eyes were blown out and his face filled with buckshot. He was brought to Arkansas City to a surgeon, but died after being taken from the cars. His friends, fearing the effect of having their names made public, gave out that it was an accident.

Men here hourly arrive who have rights to claims for $400 and $500. A boomer arriving from Oklahoma says the country is full of people, that the number is constantly increasing, and he believes it is impossible to keep them out.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.—Immediately upon the announcements that the president had issued the Oklahoma proclamation, officials of the Rock Island railroad and a corps of engineers started from this city to make the final survey for the extension through the Indian territory.

The road is built as far south as Pond Creek, some twenty-five miles beiger, in the Cherokee strip, at which point construction will begin at once. They will follow, as named for the western district, is at present a stage station on King Fisher creek, a southern tributary of the Cimarron, and is the terminus of the line of the Rock Island, and some ninety miles south of the Kansas line. It is stated that the railroad company will push its lines to King Fisher as soon as possible. It is not at all likely that the company will stop there, as Fort Reno, with 600 or 800 troops, is but a score or so of miles further on, which will create a demand for supplies and transportation.

GOVERNOR BEAVER'S VERSION.

He Says He Struck Armes Because He Thought He Had a Pistol.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—Governor Beaver has arrived home, and was at his desk in the executive department at the usual hour yesterday, hard at work. The governor smiled at the reference to the affair in Washington, and said he would say nothing about it from my mind. It was unfortunate that the poor crazy creature should do as he did," said Governor Beaver.

"There seems to be a difference in the various accounts. Some say that Armes assaulted you, governor, and some say that he tried to.

"Well, he tried to, I'm sure. I passed him in the office, and he said something concerning his treatment on inauguration day. I told him I was not responsible for his removal and must refer him to Mr. Quay. I left afterward. As I passed on I saw him reach for me, and I turned quickly. I was afraid he had a pistol and would shoot me. He had threatened to shoot Gen. Hastings and I didn't know what he might do. As I was his hand go up I struck at him. I struck twice because I wanted him to know that he must quit his nonsense. I have been married on my carriage, and when I returned in the evening I heard that there was considerable excitement over it. I asked the newspaper men not to say anything about it, but it seems to have spread it. I have not yet spoken any account of the affair. The letter sent to me by Armes was scurrilous and I took no notice of it.

It was learned subsequently that the letter written by Armes was referred to the adjutant general.

Mrs. Mutter's Plucky Daughter.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—The 14-year old daughter of Farm Hand Salzmann in Clinton last Tuesday, has been operating her father's milk route in this city since that time. The engagement of the child in the milk wagon has aroused the curiosity of hundreds of people on South Orange avenue and along other parts of her route, and has caused her to be overwhelmed with offers of marriage from admirers. Mutter has not left his home since his wife's illness. Salzmann, the perpetrator of the crime, is still at large, and the police are hunting for him. Their apparent inability to capture him.

A Town Devastated by Fire.

DIXON, Ills., March 29.—Nearly the whole of the business portion of Ashton, a town fifteen miles east of this city, was destroyed by a fire yesterday. The burned buildings included the postoffice, the bank, the Ashton bank and a dozen stores. A heavy wind rendered the efforts of the firemen who went from here and other adjoining towns completely useless, and all the buildings in reach were consumed. The exact amount of damage done is not yet known. The postoffice was saved without loss by the fire, but the names of the injured cannot be learned.

Ex-Mayor Barnett's Gift.

PATERSON, N. J., March 29.—Ex-Mayor Nathan Barnett, a wealthy resident of this city, has given to the congregation of Temple Emanuel, of which Rev. Dr. Joshua Fox is pastor, a fine plot of land on Broadway, Straight and Van Holter streets, for the erection thereon of a new synagogue. The property is valued at $10,000. The gift has been accepted, and it is proposed to erect a handsome edifice at a cost of $30,000 or more. The present synagogue property on Broadway, between Van Houten and Straight streets, will be made up by subscriptions.

Mr. Tracy's Private Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Leroy Raymond, editor and publisher of The Gazette-town Telegraph, has been appointed private secretary to Secretary of the Navy Tracy, and will assume the new duties on Monday. He will retain editorial control of The Telegraph, but Mr. W. A. Michener, who has been on the paper for some time, will do the editorial work. Secretary Tracy is an intimate friend of Mr. Raymond, and was closely associated in many ways with his father, the late Henry J. Raymond, the founder of the New York Times.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 29.—A United States deputy marshal arrested a dangerous counterfeiter in the act of coining a number of coins. A. B. Brown is his name and he's a silver plater by trade. His plan was to thinly plate the coins. He skipped the state on some past, to be "shorted." He is under surveillance and draws a pension. Twenty dollars in counterfeit money was found on his person.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWMAKERS.

Bills Reported in the House—Investigating Committee Instructed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—The senate bill amending the transportation of animals for the improvement of tramps for not longer than one day at the discretion of the court, was reported in the house; also the senate bill providing that the governor may, in case of the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, giving the board of agriculture and governor the same power of suppression as other diseases of domestic animals and of the disease of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle.

On motion of Mr. Bliss the house passed a resolution providing that when the house adjourns on Friday it be to meet on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. The house then proceeded to the calendar of appropriation bills on final passage.

In the senate Mr. Mylin substituted a resolution covering the same ground as the bill presented by him last week providing for the investigation of all charitable and educational institutions receiving support from the state. The resolution especially names normal schools among the institutions to be investigated. The substitution was made for the purpose of having the matter moving through.

The report of the conference committee recommending the senate to withdraw its objections to the municipal school ship bill was adopted.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Action on Important Bills—A Veto by the Governor.

TRENTON, March 28.—In the house on Mr. Riker's motion the bill to prevent municipal corporations decided to hold two sessions next Tuesday to hear the views of Jersey City and Newark citizens on the new charter bill.

Mr. Kalisch introduced a bill establishing district courts in all cities having a population of 15,000.

The house passed the bill giving the Jersey City chief of police a salary of $2,500 and the captain $2,000.

The governor vetoed the bill relating to licenses in towns governed by commissions on the ground that the subject was covered by the Wertz law.

Mr. Vorhees put a bill in, not as a leader of the minority, but from his own responsibility, providing for a state tax of three-fourths of one mill on every dollar on ratables, real or personal, returned by the various assessors of the state. The house will sit as a committee of the whole next Monday night to consider this bill.

The house passed Speaker Hudspeth's bill giving the terms of the city counsel in Jersey City for three years.

LEGISLATION AT ALBANY.

Measures Considered at Yesterday's Session—The Saturday Holiday.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—State Senator Lisson appeared before the senate cities committee and made an argument in favor of his bill providing for the erection and maintenance by the state of six grain elevators at Buffalo and New York.

The senate judiciary committee reported favorably Mr. Langbein's bill to allow a change of venue on the application of either party, amended so that a change of venue can be had when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county or city where an indictment is pending. The bill is understood to apply particularly to "hoodlum" cases.

The assembly committee on public health gave another hearing on the five stock inspection bill, and decided to report it today for consideration of the house without recommendation.

The assembly has concurred in the resolution for adjournment sine die May 16.

The assembly committee Mr. Rhoades' bill changing the half holiday law by prescribing a whole holiday during July and August, Mr. Sullivan moved to add June. Messrs. Greene, Sheehan and others said the proposed change would work great hardship to many business interests. Messrs. Graham, McCann, Connelly and others wanted the present law fully tried before any change was made. The bill was defeated, a majority also losing all Saturday holidays and half holidays. On motion of Mr. Husted the bill was ordered to a third reading together with Mr. Ainsworth's substitute.

The Strikers Return to Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 29.—All the mills are running except the American linen mills, nearly all of their full complement of weavers. The linen mills were not ready to start. The weavers were given their old looms. There were some exceptions, however. At the Granite mill about fifty weavers who had been working on fancy goods were told yesterday morning that their looms were needed for other work, and they were told to report to the overseer of weaving on print cloths they could have it. They refused and stayed out. At the Osborne Mill No. 2 about forty-five old weavers were refused work.

Meeting of Coal Agents.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Agents of the large coal companies held a secret meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. It is generally understood that the question of making a reduction in the price of coal was considered, but no definite action was taken, and the meeting adjourned till April 6. There was a large attendance at the meeting, which represented all the companies operating coal lands, towns completely useless, and all the buildings in reach were consumed. The exact amount of damage done is not yet known. The postoffice was saved without loss by the fire, but the names of the injured cannot be learned.

Ex-Mayor Barnett's Gift.

PATERSON, N. J., March 29.—Ex-Mayor Nathan Barnett, a wealthy resident of this city, has given to the congregation of Temple Emanuel, of which Rev. Dr. Joshua Fox is pastor, a fine plot of land on Broadway, Straight and Van Holter streets, for the erection thereon of a new synagogue. The property is valued at $10,000. The gift has been accepted, and it is proposed to erect a handsome edifice at a cost of $30,000 or more. The present synagogue property on Broadway, between Van Houten and Straight streets, will be made up by subscriptions.

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OFFICE SEEKERS' MECCA.

No Diminution in the Crowds at the White House.

THE OPPOSITION TO HALSTEAD.

Appointments by Postmaster General Wanamaker—Nominations by the President.

The Pacific Railroad Investigation—The Railroad Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A cold and rainy forenoon did not offer any respite to President Harrison from the army of office-seekers and others that congregate at the executive mansion every day. In fact, the crowd yesterday was as large as it has been any day since Gen. Harrison's inauguration. The lobbies and waiting rooms of the mansion this morning were full to overflowing. Three members of the cabinet—Secretaries Proctor and Noble and Postmaster General Wanamaker—had interviews with the president. The latter remained for a long while and incurred the displeasure of some of the waiting applicants for office. Justice Gray, of the supreme court, was an early caller. Senators and representatives were not numerous, but several of them brought delegations ranging from three to half a dozen. Senators Manderson, Stanford, Farwell, Cullom, Sherman, Blair, Vorhees, Harvey, Gorman, ex-Senator Lewis, Representatives Perkins and Anderson (Kas.), were among those who saw the president. Representative Coleman, of Louisiana, presented Rev. S. T. Clanton, of New Orleans, and a delegation of colored Baptist ministers. Gen. Harrison Allen and ex-Governor Ordway, of Dakota, were callers. Mr. Halstead, the man who kept his vow not to shave or cut his hair until Henry Clay was elected president, were also among the fortunate ones who saw the president.

OPPOSITION TO HALSTEAD.

The senate in secret session yesterday discussed the nomination of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany. The nomination was hotly debated, the criticism of Mr. Halstead coming principally from the Republican side of the chamber. The principal cause of grievance against Mr. Halstead was his criticism of the course of certain Republican senators during the investigation of the election of Senator Payne. The criticisms of Mr. Halstead were quoted from a file of The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette in the senate chamber yesterday afternoon by Republican senators. Senator Sherman defended Mr. Halstead, while Senators Ingalls and Teller laid the attack on him. A vote on the nomination resulted in its rejection, the Democrats voting solidly against it, and the votes of Senators Ingalls, Chilcon, Evarts and Teller being recorded in the negative also. When it was evident that the nomination would be rejected, Senator Sherman changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative, so that he might be in position to enter a motion for reconsideration. That motion was entered and was pending when the senate adjourned.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Postmaster General Wanamaker upon recommendation of General Superintendent Bell of the railway mail service, appointed the following division superintendents of the railway mail service: Seventh division, headquarters at St. Louis, J. P. Lindsey, of Missouri, vice R. R. Thomas; Tenth division, headquarters at St. Paul, Norman E. Peters, of Minnesota, vice W. H. Butler, resigned; Eleventh division, headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex., R. Weaver, of Texas, vice George W. Hunter, resigned. Messrs. Lindsey, Perkins and Weaver are all old and experienced postal clerks, each having risen to his present position through all the stages of promotion in the service. Lindsey and Perkins having been in the service for seventeen years.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

The special committee of the senate authorized to investigate the affairs of the Pacific railroad will not meet in Chicago April 6, as ont, inally intended. The work of other committees compels a change of date. Senator Frye, of the Pacific railroad committee, so Senator Frye has postponed the tour of inspection over the Pacific roads to October. The committee will make its report in January.

NOMINATIONS.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Casius M. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be receiver of public moneys at Chevenne, Ind. T.

John I. Dille, of Indiana, to be register of the land office at Guthrie, Ind. T.

Charles E. Monteith, of Idaho, to be agent for the Indians of the Nez Perces agency in Idaho.

Postmasters: New York—S. F. Wheeler, Hascock; R. W. Oldfield, Haverstraw. New Jersey—C. E. Williams, Long Branch.

GEN. JOHNSTON LIKELY TO REMAIN.

It is stated that the president said a few days ago that he did not intend to make a change in the office of commissioner of railways, and that Judge Blair, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. Sherman, it is said, has made a special request that Gen. Johnston be retained. The commissioner is now 82 years old, but in spite of his advanced years he is able to attend to the business of the office.

HARMONY TO REMAIN IN WASHINGTON.

Commodore David B. Harmony, whose commission as chief of the naval bureau of yards and docks will expire on April 1, is in Washington on duty as president of the lighthouse board, to which position he was elected a few weeks ago. There are a number of applicants for Harmony's place, but Commodore Harmony was nominated last week by President Harrison, and yesterday was confirmed by the senate as a rear admiral to fill the vacancy caused by Admiral Jouett's retirement. No appointment has yet been made of a successor to Commodore Harmony as chief of the bureau of yards and docks. Capt. Clark Merritt is acting as head of the bureau.

NOTES.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of John C. New to be consul general at London.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has appointed A. W. Fisher, of North Carolina, chief clerk of the pension office, in place of W. E. Bowen, resigned. Mr. Fisher was chief clerk under Commissioner Dudley, and acted as assistant chief clerk under Gen. Black.

The secretary of state has received a communication from the United States consul at Pernambuco, Brazil, giving an alarming account of the effects of drought in the Province of Ceara during the summer. The consul complains that all their cattle, and more than 10,000 persons died. The Province of Espirito Santo has declared quarantine against the port of Pernambuco because of the prevalence of yellow fever in that city.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLE.

Sir John Macdonald Instructed to Avoid All Causes of Offense.

OTTAWA, March 28.—It is learned that the decisive change in the policy of the Dominion government toward the United States with regard to the issue of licenses to American fishermen under the modus vivendi, was arrived at by the cabinet on Thursday. Sir John Macdonald received positive instructions from the British government insisting that under no circumstance whatever was the system of licenses to Americans to be discontinued during the coming season.

For some time past a voluminous correspondence has been passing between Sir John and Lord Lorne on the question of the unstrained relations between Canada and the United States, and it is learned that the British premier has intimated his unwillingness to be drawn into a quarrel with the United States in fighting Canada's battles or in defending the policy of the Domin on government. He has given imperative instructions that every cause of irritation, as far as Canada is concerned, shall be removed.

THE SYRACUSE WATER BILL.

Will It Be Detrimental to the Erie Canal?

BUFFALO, March 29.—A well attended meeting of the Merchants' Exchange was held to take up the Syracuse water bill, which, it is thought, will be detrimental to the Erie canal. The committee appointed to investigate the matter reported that Superintendent Shanahan's report could be relied on in this telegram: "It should be opposed by every individual having interest in the future welfare of the canal. In the language of one who has charge of the middle division, it means a dry canal."

The committee did not see a copy of the bill and thought it best to leave the matter to the senate committee on canals.

Mr. Niles Case offered a resolution that the exchange oppose the bill. It was lost.

On motion of Gen. Graves it was decided to send a delegate to Albany to consult with the state engineer and superintendent of public works and see the senators and representatives, and make a full investigation and have the bill if it is detrimental to the canal.

The assemblymen and Senator Laughlin from this section will be asked to carefully vote on the bill, oppose it if they think it will harm the canal.

Mr. Halstead Ill.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Mr. Murat Halstead is so ill that his physician forbids him seeing any one. He is suffering from a cold caught at the inauguration. Up to 10 o'clock last night he was in the habit of reading the senate's notice rejecting his nomination. His partner, Deacon Smith, had not seen him last night, and refused to tax it, except to say The Commercial Gazette had decided not to refer to the affair editorially. The Enquirer will content itself with this morning's commendation of the nomination. It has private information from Washington that Halstead, however, that the rejection will be reconsidered in the morning and the nomination confirmed.

Mr. Wanamaker Entertained.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Postmaster General Wanamaker was entertained at dinner at the house of Mayor Fitler last night. Among those present were Governor Beaver, George W. Childs, James Dozer, Dr. William Pepper, William M. Singerly, Charles Emory Smith, and other distinguished guests. Letters of regret were read from Senator Cameron, Senator Quay, A. J. Drexel, Senator Sherman, Robert S. Peirce, and others. The postmaster general will return to Washington this morning.

CONDENSED NEWS.

J. D. Thurston, manufacturer of boots and shoes at Montreal, has suspended. Liabilities between $40,000 and $60,000. The estate shows a nominal surplus of about $20,000. Losses by recent failures are the cause of the stoppage.

At Hayes Mills, Constable Montague was shot and killed by three drunken cowboys whom he attempted to arrest for disturbing the peace. The murderers escaped to the hills. The sheriff, with an armed posse, is in pursuit of them.

Several distinct shocks, accompanied by rumbling noises, were felt and heard at Shepherdstown, Jefferson and Berkley county, Md., Wednesday night. The shocks are supposed to have been due to earthquake.

The notorious Mrs. Howes, of Woman's hotel fame, of Boston, who was indicted three months ago upon the complaint of some of her victims, was discharged by Judge Staples in the superior court at Boston, who refuses in the case not appearing against her.

The Burlington hotel, at Gloversville, N. Y., has been burned. The building was a three-story brick, owned by Hugh and contained, besides the hotel, a liquor store and barber shop. The fire started in the liquor store and made rapid progress. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

The Connecticut legislature has voted to commute the death sentence of John H. Swift to imprisonment for life. Swift shot and killed his wife on July 7, 1887, and was sentenced to be executed on April 4, 1890. The governor's approval is necessary to perfect the commutation.

At a meeting of the railroad managers and General Passenger Agents held in Chicago all differences as to the rates to be charged by the railroads between Chicago and Milwaukee during the Grand Army encampment in Milwaukee next August were settled, the railroad companies agreeing to the one fare rate.

Mrs. Elias Davidson Rockefeller, the mother of William and John D. Rockefeller, of New York, and Frank, of Cleveland, died at the home of her son William, at No. 20 Fifth avenue, New York, Thursday. Tne body will be taken to Cleveland for burial, where the funeral services will also be held.

The Brooklyn board of inaugural centennial committee at New York yesterday suggested to the president to issue a proclamation calling for special religious services in all the churches of the country on the morning of April 30, at 9 o'clock, that being the hour of prayer New York in that day 100 years ago.

The executive committee of the Northern Pacific railroad has ratified the terms of the proposed traffic agreement with the Wisconsin Central Railroad company, and discussed a modified agreement which will be forwarded to the directors of the two companies for consideration. Another meeting will be held next week. The original agreement was deemed too favorable to the Wisconsin company.

The Hartford Board of Trade has directed the special committee to oppose before the legislative committee the proposed bonding of the Hartford and Connecticut Western railroad in order to build a line from Hartford to Springfield. At the hearing before the legislative committee Charles J. Cole, counsel for the associations who opposed the bonding, urged that the statute had not been complied with in bringing the resolution before the legislature, and that therefore the bonds could not be valid if granted. The committee adjourned the hearing in order to further consider the matter.

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Invite Everybody
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Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATTS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaint, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
Can now be served to patrons at the former quality of price. I have purchased the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 280.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
68 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 66. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 47. Office and Cemetery

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-31-1y

DIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Penfold, No. 15 Vine street, H. H. Gaylo, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Snow Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned goods, pure cream tartar, Lemons 4 cents old, from Jelly Powders, Mince Meat, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonia.

Desirable Building Lots
one, be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Call and see them. Plat laid above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvable Guano. Office Madison avenue, East south second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving, Shampooing and Manicuring. Shop removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 W. Front street. 2-26-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the States. No. 4 West Front street. 2-14-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

HER LITTLE PORE.

A Cheering Wife Gives Her Husband a Sympathetic Shower Bath.

"I had not intended to tell you, Billiger," said the young wife of Mr. McSweat, "but I can't keep a secret any longer."

"Is it possible, Lobelia," exclaimed Billiger, incredulously, "that you have been able to keep a secret at all?"

"It is. And you would never guess it, either."

"Been making me a dressing gown or an embroidered night cap?"

"No."

"You haven't been running up a bill at Spotcash & Co.'s?" he inquired, with a suspicious look and a cold feeling in the region of his spine.

"Guess again."

"Been taking lessons as a cooking school?" he asked, paling visibly.

"No. Guess again."

A clammy perspiration broke out all over him and he leaned against the mantel for support as he gasped:

"Lobelia, is Aunt Jubilee coming to spend the summer with us?"

The young wife laughed gleefully.

"No," she answered. "You'll have to try again, Billiger."

"Tell me what it is," he said, with returning self command. "I feel as if I could stand any disclosure now."

"I think you're real mean, Billiger, but I will tell you. A little poem of mine is going to be published in the next Century Magazine."

"Whew!"

(This is the time honored way in which a long, low whistle of astonishment has always been represented in print by the most successful wrestlers with the language, from the Old Masters down to H. Rider Haggard. The reader, therefore, will kindly understand that Mr. Billiger McSwat gave utterance to a long, low whistle.)

"In the days of our courtship, Lobelia," he continued, starting hard at the ceiling, "you never told me you wrote poetry. I didn't know you were addicted to it, or—"

"Or what?" she demanded, with some asperity.

"Nothing—nothing!" he ejaculated, hastily. "And so you are to have a contribution in the next Century! How much is the editor to pay you for it, Lobelia?"

"I don't know. I haven't heard from him yet."

"Then how do you know he is going to print it?"

"How do I know? Because he hasn't returned it! I sent it so him nearly two weeks ago."

"Oh! You did! You inclosed stamps for return postage, of course?"

"Why, no, Billiger. I never thought of that. Is it customary?"

"Er—no! That is, not always," replied the young husband, mastering his emotion by a desperate effort. "It probably wasn't necessary in the case of your poem, Lobelia. And you have saved at least two cents!"

Mrs. McSwat warmest exactly sure whether he was in earnest or not. She looked at him with some suspicion, but his countenance wore that look of unearthly gravity and innocence that may sometimes be seen on the face of a boy at school just after he had rolled a double handful of hot shot over the floor.

"Lobelia," he said, after a pause, "you haven't spoken of this—this poem of yours that is—a—going to be printed next month to anybody else besides me, have you?"

"No."

"Then don't do it, Lobelia," he said. "If you can manage to hold in till the poem is printed, which"—and Billiger took his handkerchief to his face and coughed convulsively in it for a few moments—"which will be only two weeks longer, you know it will be all the more surprising to everybody. And when that poem is printed in the magazine, my dear, I'll make you a present of a pair of diamond earrings."

The trusting young wife pillowed her head on his bosom in an ecstasy of gratitude, and as Billiger McSwat smoothed her golden hair and murmured in her ear soft assurances of his willingness to let slip himself, if necessary, in order to give her costly presents as a token of his pride and admiration—as soon as the poem appeared—he could feel himself growing meaner, and smaller, and more despicable every moment.

O young wives! Be warned in time. When inspirations to write poetry for the magazines assail your souls do not yield. Resist them. It is a terrible thing to do anything that causes young husbands to feel themselves growing smaller than they are already!—Extract from "Frightful Warnings of History," from the French of Dennis Mulkahy.—Chicago Tribune.

A Green Lob.

Among the personal effects of a fakir arrested the other day on complaint of a hotel for non-payment of board was a wheel of fortune, and while detectives were examining this with a great deal of curiosity one of them found a hidden spring which was worked by pressure on the center.

"What is this for?" he innocently asked.

"To stop the wheel at any desired point," was the answer.

"But why should you desire to stop it at any certain point?"

"Why should it? Suppose that a John Henry has laid his dollar on the figure 7. The pointer stops at that figure and he wins."

"But do you stop it there?"

"Certainly."

"To let him win?"

"Of course."

"—I"—

"No, of course you don't, but I do. Next time there are four or eight John Henrys with their dollars at '7,' and the pointer stops at 8. Sorry for you, gentleman, but if you haven't traveled it's not my fault."—Detroit Free Press.

Easily Remedied.

Jackson—Scobey: Hain't yo' bahber readded in all de railroad hecsidents de resh o' you allus do come out? Yo' ain't smashed up de wuhs'.

Sawbones—Den why doan' dey take de resh o' you off de train?—Philadelphia Press.

An Even Thing.

Irate Father—Young man, I am amazed, astonished, sir, that you should seek to marry my daughter on so short an acquaintance. You are almost a stranger to me.

The Young Man—Well, she don't take any more chances than I do. She's almost a stranger to me, too.—Philadelphia Record.

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No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., the Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

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Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Gathers, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Infancy Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Scourers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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SOMETHING NEW.

[Ought to be used by every family.]

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

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209, 210 and 214 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other.

Timely Gifts.

FINE Photographs

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Studio 21 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

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Leave New York for Plainfield at 12:01, 2:45, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p.m. Sundays, 12:01, 2:45, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p.m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, 11:20 a.m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p.m. Sundays, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p.m. Sundays, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

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Leave Plainfield at 8:10, 9:00, 10:20 a. m., 12:05, 4:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:10 a. m., 12:05 p. m. Sunday at 8:10 a. m. Sundays, 4:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 5:15, 8:00, 10:05 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:30, 8:05, 11:35 p. m. Sundays at 5:15, 8:00, 10:05 a. m., 6:30, 8:05, 11:35 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 5:15, 8:00, 10:05, 11:35 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:30, 8:05, 11:35 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:15, 8:00, 10:05 a. m., 6:30, 8:05, 11:35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:00, 5:15, 11:35 a. m., 6:30 p. m. Sundays at 5:15, 11:35 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

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WHERE HE WORSHIPS.

THE HANDSOME CHURCH PRESIDENT HARRISON VISITS ON SUNDAY.

How the Ruler of the Nation Is Stared at When He Attends Divine Service—Description of One of the Finest Churches in Washington.

It is a trying ordeal for the president of the United States to attend church. He needs like imperturbability of a sage to endure, without noticeable embarrassment, the unceasing stare of the congregation. There is no exaggeration in saying that he is looked upon as something of a freak; as, for instance, the ingenuous natives of Central Africa would gape upon an India rubber man wrapping his face around his arms. From the time the president enters the church and walks up the middle aisle between the lines of people, until he walks out to the curb and steps into his carriage, he is regarded as a man whose chief function in life is the deliberately joyous occupation of making an exhibition of himself. It is much the same with the president's family.

The church which President Harrison will attend for the next four years includes some of the wealthiest and many of the most prominent people in Washington among its members. This is the Church of the Covenant, situated at the southeast corner of Connecticut avenue and N street, and in the very heart of the fashionable and splendidly improved northwestern portion of the city. The church is the most elegant in point of finish and the most picturesque in point of design in Washington. It is built in the Romanesque style, though relieved by light and graceful touches here and there. It is built of stone quarried near by at the great falls of the Potomac. The most striking feature of the exterior is the tower, 30 feet square and rising to a height of 148 feet. The corners are turreted, and the walls are pierced by small windows, which at once give light to the interior and relieve what would otherwise be a heavy and too solid effect. At the top is a belfry. The body of the church forms a parallelogram. The entrance is from Connecticut avenue, one being under the huge tower and the other under an elevation at the opposite side. Between the two, and forming a rich feature of the front of the church, is an immense window, with an arch exquisitely carved. There are gables on each side of the building, and rising from the center is the square lantern.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT.

The interior is beautifully and elaborately finished. Four large pillars support seven circular arches, which in turn support the beams with its domed roof. The decoration of the walls and ceiling is in plaster, the prevailing color being of an ivory tint.

The pillars are bronzed. Groups of angels appear on the spandrils of the lantern, and on the front of the huge pipe organ, midway, are two angels, one on either side, and each with a trumpet raised to the lips. The figures, which are light and graceful, are bronzed. The windows are of stained glass, and that on the N street side is a present from Mrs. Martha M. Read, as a memorial to her father, Admiral Dahlgren. The pulpit and communion table are neatly carved and are made of oak, cedar and olive, got out in the log from the Holy Land. They were presented to the church by the pastor, Dr. Hamlin.

An accident which befell the church last October moved the whole town to profound regret. The interior was finished but not a few days before been completed, crumbled early one morning, leaving only a mass of ruins. Both the architecture and the material were changed, and the church as it now stands was built. The loss, however, which the congregation generously shared with the contractor, was $20,000. The present edifice is being constructed on similar lines, but with such care as to insure its perfect safety.

The building, when completed, will have cost $215,000. The seating capacity is estimated at 1,000.

The pastor of the Church of the Covenant is the Rev. Dr. Tunis S. Hamlin. Dr. Hamlin is a native of New York, N. Y., and is only 41 years of age. He is a young man, indeed, to be at the head of the largest and most prominent congregation in Washington. He was educated at Princeton college and Union seminary, New York city. His first charge was at Troy, where he remained thirteen years. He was then called to Cincinnati, where he remained seven years, and then removed to Washington, where he has been for nearly three years. Two years ago he was made a D. D. by his alma mater. Dr. Hamlin's success here has been remarkable. His congregation, which was a colony from the New York Avenue church, was small, and their outlook was shaped. Now it could lend the old church money and provide it with pews free of rent in the new building. Dr. Hamlin is a handsome man. His eyes are brown, and only a few flecks of gray hairs show at his temples and in his brown beard. He is an impressive speaker, fluent and correct, a capable man of business with a knack for organization, and a personality which is at once easy and captivating. He is married and has an interesting family of children.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Col. S. A. Whitfield, who has been nominated by President Harrison to be second assistant postmaster general, is a long beard

S. A. WHITFIELD.

a prominent Republican in Ohio. He is not far from 50 years old, and won his title of colonel on the battlefield during the late "unpleasantness" between the states. In early life he was a bookkeeper. Then he was a gauger in the internal revenue service. He was assistant postmaster in Cincinnati, and was promoted to the postmastership, which office he held for six years. The colonel is prominent in Grand Army circles.

FADS IN COLLARS.

Neckwear That Will Be Affected by the Dudes This Spring.

The search for something new in collars goes on unrelentingly. It used to be a slight matter to select a collar suitable for any occasion, but then there were fewer styles to pick from. The constantly increasing cry for something new and original grows louder every day, and the poor collar makers are driven to their wits' end to present some new idea that will please somebody of their customers. At present there are no less than thirty new collars on the market, each one more startling and more nearly unique than its predecessor.

NEW STYLES IN COLLARS.

Six months ago the collar mania was in its infancy. People scowled upon the innovations, but they were hard to down, and now, instead of the makers appealing to their customers to look favorably upon their novelties, the customers are crying "More!" Everybody wears the new collars—judges, statesmen, merchants, mechanics, pugilists, athletes, college students. Perhaps the students affect them most. In some colleges they serve as a badge of distinction, showing to which college the wearer belongs. Of the latest novelties a very popular one is the French collar which laps in front like a double breasted frock coat. On either side of the chin is a small point which points downward. But the standing collar has secured a strong hold upon the necks of thousands of American citizens, from which all the fads will not be able to dislodge it. The collar designers know this, and as they are exceedingly obliging, try to compromise the situation by making a collar which is both standing and turned down, having a double set of points one standing and the other turned squarely down almost at right angles. The fat man is not forgotten by the obliging designer, and for his special benefit a high collar has been made, which is scooped out in front like a half moon. This arrangement makes room for the drooping double chin of the wearer. The paternity of the jigsaw ear collar is so great that the promoters of certain novel shapes have not departed from that idea, but have modified it to some respects.

One of the most radical styles in small turned tabs at the top points, with rounded points midway down the front spacing. This collar appeals to the eye of advanced dudes and young men about town.

As a special favor to men who insist upon wearing high collars, even at the risk of personal inconvenience, a style has been introduced which will be worn by all of the fast set. This collar opens wide in front and the top points are clipped off.

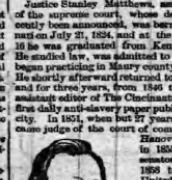
One of the new fancies lops at the lower points, and the top points are bent over so as to form a V-shaped opening. The effect is decidedly fetching and is also a candidate for hot weather favorities. Then there is the dress collar, which is embroidered points. This has been introduced as an accompaniment to the embroidered shirt front now so popular, but it is argued that it will not be very popular, as it seems to approach the shoddy.

Almost every incoming steamer brings over a fad collar or two from Berlin, Paris or London.

A VARIED CAREER.

Justice Stanley Matthews and His Rise in the World.

Justice Stanley Matthews, associate judge of the supreme court, whose death has recently been announced, was born in Cincinnati on July 21, 1824, and at the early age of 16 he was graduated from Kenyon college. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and began practicing in Maury county, Tennessee. He early after word returned to Cincinnati, and for three years, from 1845 to 1848, was assistant editor of The Cincinnati Herald, the first daily anti-slavery paper published in that city. In 1851, when but 27 years old, he became judge of the court of common pleas of



STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Hanover county. In 1855 was elected senator, and from 1858 to 1861 was United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio. In March of 1861 he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, and served in West Virginia, taking part in the battles of Rich Mountain and

Carnifex. In October, 1861, he became colonel of the Fifty-seventh Ohio regiment, and commanded a brigade in the Army of the Cumberland. He served on Dobbs Ferry, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. In 1863 he resigned from the army and became judge of the superior court of Cincinnati. In 1864 he was a presidential elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket, and in 1868 on the Grant and Colfax ticket. In 1872 he was a delegate from the Cincinnati district to the national Republican convention, and was elected a United States senator from Ohio, which office he held for six years. In 1877 he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court.

A Friend Indeed.

There is a man living at Petoskey, Mich., who served during the war for the Union under peculiar circumstances. His best friend had enlisted, but as his wife was very sick the Petoskey man took his place in the ranks, served faithfully under the name of his afflicted friend, and was honorably discharged. —Chicago Times.

His First Day at School.

Pastor—There, Willie, is the old historic birch rod, called over the teacher's desk, which caused my wife's early years ago.

Willie (uneasily)—Are you sure it is nailed perfectly tight, papa?—Burlington Free Press.

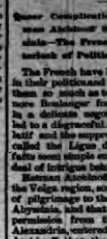
ATCHINOFF DRIVEN OFF.

RUSSIA TAKES IT COOLLY, BUT FRANCE HAS AN EXPLOSION.

Queer Complications—The Comedy Hetman Atchinoff Starts a Colony in Abyssinia—The French Drive Him Away—Instead of Politics, Religion and Rum.

The French have lately had a little by play in their politics and diplomacy which started them so much as to make them actually ignore Boulanger for a week, involved them in a delicate negotiation with Russia, and led to a duel, several scenes in the Chamber, and the suppression of a political order called the Ligue des Patriotes. The open facts seem simple enough, but there is a good deal of intrigue behind them.

Hetman Atchinoff, of the free Cossacks of the Volga region, some years ago made a sort of pilgrimage to the head of the Church of Abyssinia, and that official having received permission from the Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria, entered into an agreement with Atchinoff that the latter should establish a colony or colonies of the free Cossacks, said colonies to be religious in character, but strong enough to protect themselves against the supporters of the mahdi. Pursuant to this agreement Atchinoff returned during the winter with 105 persons, among whom were a few women and children, and took a commanding position on the Bay of Tadjourah, near the port



ATCHINOFF.

of Obock, which has been in the possession of France since 1862.

The French governor of Obock at once demanded Atchinoff's credentials. Atchinoff replied that he came to found a religious colony, chiefly of priests and nuns and pious women; but at the same time he took possession of an old fort, made it defensible and raised the Russian commercial flag over it. The word has been passed to France and thence to Russia, the government of the latter briefly replied that they disavowed responsibility for Atchinoff, whereupon, on the 17th of February, the French admiral Oely bombarded the Atchinoff fort, killing one man, two women and three children. Atchinoff surrendered, of course, and his people were removed to French territory. There was an "incident," indeed—one of international importance.

The Russian government took the matter very coolly, but the opposition in France found it "too good a thing" to ignore, and the "Patriotic league" opened a furious war on the ministry, charging them with high treason and cowardice in not declaring war. There is a clause in the penal code of France, which runs as follows:

"Article 84. Whoever shall, by hostile acts not specially approved by the government, expose the state to a declaration of war shall be punished by banishment; and if war shall actually result the guilty shall be transported."

This "sedition and sedition law" was violated, said the council of ministers, and so a decree went forth to seize all the papers of the league, and to arrest the chief officials. The magistrates made a descent on the league's headquarters and spent six hours breaking open and rummaging, in which they captured a lot of documents, several red letters, going to prove, they say, that the league is anarchistic and treasonable. So all its 240,000 members throughout France are forbidden to assemble, and many of the leaders are under bonds for trial. The Clarion, organ of the league, soon after published a protest from Atchinoff, who claimed that his mission was a purely religious one; the government

SULTAN OF TADJOURAH.

responded by giving extracts from the papers seized, proving, as alleged, that there was a grand plot for a coup d'etat, the dissolution and an attack on the legislative hall and the residence of the president. This brought on the usual "scene" in the chamber. H. Lasserre, the Boulangist editor of the Interior Constans, denouncing him as a liar, an ambassador and a slanderer, with other epithets of a semi-congressional nature.

The matter, although somewhat superficially, that there was "a tumult in the chamber." The government continues its arrests of members of the league and search of their premises and seizure of their papers and its latest performance has been to warn certain wealthy foreigners residing in Paris that they must not contribute money to help Boulanger—if they do they will be subject to "deportation." All this curiously illustrates the uncertainty of everything in Europe, and "on what a slender thread hang" the issues of war and peace.

The Russian side of the matter is still more curious. This Atchinoff, botman of the free Cossacks, belongs to the Old Ritualistic or Russian party, of which Skobeleff and Editor *Kaikoff* were such fiery partisans; but just now the New Russian or Germanizing party is in power, M. Giers being in chief authority, and willing to discredit the activities of the other party. It now transpires that most of the so called "religious" colonists proposed to be sent south and eastward by the Old Russian party was in the lead, are really the beginning of military colonies; the convents on Mount Athos in Macedonia and other places have got to be strongly fortified places, the pretense was to afford the safety of eastern Christians with the Orthodox Greek church of Russia, but the monks are capable of being soldiers on occasion. The religious Russians are excited to labor for the unity of the church; the political ends are quite willing to see that unity, if Russia is at the head of it, and their policy appears to be to let enthusiasts like this Atchinoff go on trial; if they succeed, the government can follow; if they fail, the government disavows responsibility.

The faith of the Coptic Christians of Abyssinia is very nearly that of the Orthodox church in Russia, and a nation could soon quite practicable, as the Boers of the cemetery rule in Pretoria. As the prospect of the thing, to be pressed it, "a band of his hearty co-religionists of the free Cossacks to aid him against the Mahdists, and if necessary against the Italians." It is very plain, therefore, that the French authorities judged correctly as to the real nature of Atchinoff's colony, and when they found that the Negus had granted him a large tract of plateau land where his fortified convent would completely command their route into the interior, they objected very successfully. The so called Abyssinian colony of Russian Cossacks under the Coptic Patriarch of Egypt as their spiritual boss, and he sends them an abuna, or legate as local ruler. He owns them only $6,500 a year, and it is said that his brothers will make up by spelling on the candidate; the episcopal victim in that country being apparently regarded as something in the nature of hydrophobia. The Coptic priests are allowed to have their children and prepare their food like the Jews; have many set prayers a day like the Mohammedans, and drink whisky like other Christians. The "liquor" traffic is carried on in the Fourth century by Protestants, and in the fifth century they separated from Rome and Constantinople on certain questions, as to the nature of two natures in Christ. But there is so little difference between them and Russian Christians that Atchinoff's alleged scheme was plausible.

COL. JOHN C. NEW

Successful Career of the New Consul General to London.

Col. John Chalfant New, of The Indianapolis Journal, has secured what is probably, all things considered, the most profitable foreign appointment under the Harrison administration; for the consul general at London receives at least $12,000 a year and is not burdened with the duty of entertaining, while he enjoys an honor only second to that of the minister.

Mr. New was born in Jennings county, Ind., July 6, 1851, his father being a preacher of the denomination which styles itself "Christian" or Disciples, but who are more times called "Campbellites." The boy showed at a very early age that he did not purpose to get left in the general scramble for the good things of this life, and after graduating from Bethany college, Va., in 1873 and studying law for a short time, he secured a place as deputy in the Marion county clerk's office at Indianapolis. There he got possession of the First National bank of Indianapolis at the most favorable moment—when United States bonds were very low—managed it with wonderful skill, ran the stock up to 160 and sold out at an enormous profit. This was the once noted bank which cut such a figure when Mr. English was a candidate for vice president in 1880, and included the "Greenbacker" with so many points for attack on the blazed bondholders. It was alleged that the investors "doubled their money" within two years, the rapid rise in the value of bonds being contemporary with an era of great speculation and high rates of interest.

JOHN C. NEW.

The title of colonel was gained by Mr. New as a quartermaster in the Indiana senate to which he had been elected. He served as financial secretary to Governor Oliver P. Morton during that "peculiar interregnum of 1860-64, when "the war governor" ran the state without the assistance of a legislature and borrowed money on his own responsibility. After the close of this period and his banking experience Col. New and his son, H. S. New, bought The Indianapolis Journal, which they have raised to the position of a leading paper of the west. The paper had "vacations" badly during the times when "soft money" was so popular in the west; but when Col. New got his bearings he became one of the clearest and most influential writers on finance in the country. It has long been understood that the financial articles in The Journal were all written by him or in accordance with his specific instructions.

Mr. New was a delegate to the convention which nominated Harrison and took a leading part in that body. He was chairman of the Republican state committee, and was first assistant secretary of the United States treasury from till his resignation to take the position in the campaign of 1888 and 1892.

Personally Col. New is of medium height and rather thick set, with a large head and clear complexion, and brown hair and beard. His whole appearance denotes tireless energy, and in a political fight he is a tough antagonist. Even in his own party he is a "mugwump" and "independent," as the Hoosiers say, and his very positive character has at various times brought him into conflict with many prominent Republicans. His son Harry, who is now 21 years of age, is affectionately called, unless the qualities of reporter, business man and "jolly good fellow" to a remarkable degree. He takes life rather less seriously than his father, and is a skeptical disbeliever in the theory that "man was made to mourn." Indeed, he exemplifies his faith that man was made to be extremely jolly—after office hours. He is at present in Indiana to spend an evening with," is the verdict of all his friends; "all kinds of comedy are so natural to him as to the original."

Dudley Smith, another son, is also "on them all." Such is the unanimous testimony of all the young fellows who are privileged to know Harry Nex.

The New Way of Wearing.

The new cellular clothing now coming into use in England is said to be a success. It is woven out of the same materials as the common woven underclothing, but so simply, as the name indicates, closely woven into cells, the network of which is covered over with a thin fluff. Its porous quality allows the slow passing of the outside cold air, giving time for the outside air to become of the same temperature as the body, obviating all danger of catching colds and allowing vapors occasionally collected by the body to pass off, thus contributing toward health and cleanliness. The very common objection to cotton clothing—that it is so productive of chills and colds—is removed by wearing this garment, and the invention one certainly be said to be strictly in accordance with hygienic and scientific principles. — Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

Great Ten-Day Special Carpet Sale.

Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Even money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yard lengths. In a place by buying at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT,

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales, but—be that by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

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22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Joseph Krewson,

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

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Largest Facilities for New York or Boston.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS BELIEVED BY GARRISON TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

PEOPLE SELDOM IMPROVE WHEN THEY HAVE NO OTHER MODEL BUT THEMSELVES TO COPY.—Goldsmith.

JOTTINGS.

—The class in light gymnastics will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—An inter-State football match between New Jersey and Connecticut is on the tapis.

—*Does Plainfield want an Exeter Board?* The experience of Elizabeth is unfavorable. The saloons get control.

—Between the thermometer and the icy northwest wind this morning there was a constant struggle over freezing point.

—"All or none" is the order reported in the matter of the committee meeting Monday night. In that case it is thought that it will be none.

—Mr. H. N. Spencer, of 78 Somerset street, offers at bottom prices an assortment of seeds which he claims are as reliable as any in the State.

—A Gospel chalk talk will be given by Mr. H. Melander, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening, at eight o'clock. All men will be welcome.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in their rooms, 73 West Front street, Tuesday, April 2d, at three p. m.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion in St. Mary's church will be begun at the half-past ten o'clock mass to-morrow and will continue until Tuesday morning.

—That the Fourth of July is not yet at hand was again evidenced this morning, when Plainfielders awoke and found patches of newly-fallen snow on rocks and lawns.

—The Central Railroad Company are introducing the plain smoke-stack on all their locomotives. This style of smoke-stack has been in use on the West Shore Railroad several years.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will meet at Firemen's Hall Monday evening at eight o'clock. The election of officers and other important business will come before the meeting.

—A peddler's horse attached to an empty wagon dashed along Somerset street this afternoon. He collided with a horse-car and Greenbrook road the wagon overturned, snapping one of the shafts. The horse was caught before further damage was done.

—Monday will be general moving day in this vicinity, with all its attending discomforts, and the householder who changes his residence swears that he will never do so again if he has a grain of sense. The changes are numerous this Spring.

—At the last meeting of the Scotch Plains Town Committee John G. Cook brought up the question of roaming cattle, insisting that it is against public convenience and neighborhood thrift to have cattle at large. The Town Committee will give the matter the practical attention needed.

—Many of the residents of the lower part of New Brunswick were out seal-hunting Tuesday. Every Winter a number of seals come up the Raritan as far as the canal outlet at New Brunswick, and then turn back. That was the situation Tuesday, when the first man of the season appeared. The seal escaped all *his pursuers.*

—There were 161 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 243 in the preceding week, and 230, 227, 200 and 223 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 3,546, against 3,059 in 1888.

—The entertainments of the Plainfield Bicycle Club rank high in popularity among their fellow-cyclers, and various clubs have secured seats and will turn out in force *at the coming tournament.* There is an awakening interest in athletics all over the country, and that Plainfield is bound to keep up with the rest of the world will be shown by the crowd at the Crescent Rink next Thursday evening.

—The annual sale of spool cotton in Plainfield is said to be seventy-five thousand spools, costing five cents per spool, amounting to three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Messrs. VanEmburgh & White, who advertise themselves "the leaders of low prices", have reduced the price to four cents per spool, saving to consumers of seven hundred and fifty dollars annually on their spool cotton. The firm say that in dealing things in this kind that has made their business what it is, and they claim that it is the most successful in Plainfield. Read their new announcements to-day.

—Queer work is being made, in some places, over the puzzle-cluster puzzle. Down in Savannah the people think that the way to get the marbles in the box is to keep them rolling to and fro up to the holes and half way back again, dropping one in at every roll. In Washington the accepted idea seems to be to put one marble at a time through all the rings and into the pan. The fact is that the puzzles have gone all over the country without any teachers of the trick accompanying the thing. How the country would start if it could see a Plainfield ten-year-old clutch one of the boxes, shake it like a dice cup, and rattle all the marbles under cover!

Cause and Effect.

No license in Plainfield. No prisoners for drunkenness in the county jail from Plainfield and none has been there since Coroner Cook-ell refused licenses over a year ago. Two of the sixty-two male prisoners and two of the *seven female prisoners are from this city,* the two former for rape, the two latter for disorderly conduct, committed while license prevailed. Warden Dodd says that nine tenths of the imprisonments are the results of drunkenness. Significant.

A WESTFIELD DWELLING BURNED.

Firemen Helpless Because They Couldn't Find the Well.

A dwelling-house owned by Mr. Tracy and situated on Westfield avenue, Westfield, was burned to the ground by fire which broke out early this morning. The house had been unoccupied a year, and Mr. Tracy's son-in-law had just opened it in expectation of the Tracy family's arrival by the Summer. The furnace became overheated, and the fire was the consequence.

The entire department, three hand engines and a hook and ladder truck, turned out, but could do no service, as no one could find the the well until after the house and its contents had been destroyed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

(Fourth Sunday in Lent.)

LET US BE MEN WHO FEEL, AND ALWAYS CHILDREN BEFORE GOD; FOR IN HIS EYES WE ARE BUT CHILDREN. OLD AGE ITSELF, IN THE PRESENCE OF ETERNITY, IS BUT THE FIRST MOMENT OF A MORNING.—Pasteur.

The Young People's Training Classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow at nine o'clock.

Gospel temperance meetings will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. Mr. George Angleman will lead. All are welcome.

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow there will be preaching by the pastor, the Rev. C. Corwin Schlegel, both morning and evening. The subject in the evening will be "Hold Fast!"

At the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow the pastor, the Rev. Chas B. Mitchell, will preach morning and evening. At the evening service he will preach a second sermon especially to young men.

Congregational church, West Seventh street.—Morning service, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:45 p. m.; the pastor will conduct a general review exercise. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 4 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Read Dain, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning text—"All things work together for good unto them that love God." Evening subject—"Reconciliation".

At the First Presbyterian church morning service will be held at half past ten o'clock, with preaching by the Rev. Edward Love. Sabbath-school with Bible class will be attended at three o'clock in the afternoon. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will meet at 4:15.

FORTY YEARS MARRIED.

A Happy Wedding Anniversary at New Market.

Abner S. Corriell and Catherine Ann Blue were married March 26th, 1849. The fortieth anniversary of this event was celebrated Monday evening, when nearly one hundred relatives and friends assembled at the residence of Abner S. Corriell, at New Market to extend their congratulations. The party was a complete surprise to the host, and the hostess knew of it only a few hours before. Their pastor, the Rev. D. H. Shellenger, of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, made the opening remarks, after which all partook of a bounteous feast, provided by the guests.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Corriell number eight, four sons and four daughters. They are Charles A. and Mrs. Sarah Elliott, of Dunellen; James E., jr., of Rahway, Texas; Mrs. Emma Van Kirvin, of Hatontown; *George W., William L., Misses Kate and* Nellie, of New Market. Besides these Mr. Corriell has two sons, Andrew S., of Bound Brook, and Samuel G., of New Brunswick, children of his first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Giles. A large number of the children and grandchildren were present. Among the guests was the venerable brother of Abner, Richard R., of Plainfield, who is over eighty years of age. His wife was also there. The affair was decidedly pleasant to all concerned.

GRAPHITE AS A LUBRICATOR.

In a Plainfield Experience It Outruns Oil.

In the Summer or early Fall of 1887 a pump company put up two wind-mills precisely alike, one for Mr. L. D. Cook, of Bound Brook, on which graphite bushings were placed, the other for the Park House at Plainfield, on which oiled bearings were placed. Cook's mill has been run day and night ever since, and is in perfect order after a year and a half's use.

Too one at the Park House in Plainfield was ruined in the blizzard of March, 1888. After the blizzard the two mills were examined. Mr. Cook's mill was found to be in good order, the shafts highly polished, while in the one at the Park House the babbitt was worn out, the cast iron boxes worn through, and the mill had to be re-built. The windmill company then discarded the oiled bearings, and do not put up any more wind-mills without graphite bushings, as they consider them a travesty on all their mills which have occasion to run through the highest mills and largest storms when there is no opportunity to oil them.

A Sociable Congregation.

A sociable was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, the Missionary Society, and the members of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor at the Congregational church last evening. The pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, introduced Mrs. Andrews, who has spent six years in India as a missionary. She spoke at some length of the life of the missionaries abroad, telling the interested attention of the entire audience. Then the floor was thrown open for conversation, after which the gathering adjourned to the parlors, where refreshments were served. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent in social intercourse.

—Days of 1889 past, 89; days to come, 276.

LEO DAFT, OF PLAINFIELD.

A Biographical Sketch of a Distinguished Electrician.

The Electrical World, of New York, in its issue of March 30th devotes an entire page to a portrait, autograph and biographical sketch of Mr. Leo Daft, of Plainfield, whose electric railway will doubtless soon be operated on the streets of the city where the distinguished inventor makes his home.

"Those who are concerned"—says the World, editorially, "in the development of electric power in this country, will be pleased to see the portrait and biographical sketch of Mr. Leo Daft, which we give in this department of electrical industry. While the application of electricity to the transmission of power has attracted the attention of many, it is only a beginning has been made, and we may well believe that Mr. Daft hopes to add to his laurels by the development of the locomotive by another agent upon which the elevated roads of New York city. As we stated last week, the road operated by Daft from Fifty-third to Fourth street, New York, is now in operation, and we now propose to go down as far as Bowling Green, to the new station which we then illustrated. Such work as this is of the highest importance, and we hope soon to see the whole of the elevated roads will adopt electricity from one end to the other."

The biographical sketch of The World is given in full below:

In these days, when electric power is at last receiving the attention and consideration that its importance demands, it becomes fitting to remember and to honor the men who have been the pioneers in this great department of electrical application. It is our purpose to give the history of the electric motor from its earliest days, for in so doing it is also seen how the fact that the practical transmission of power electrically began to the generation and similarly to the later development of the electrical arts in America. In fact, it seems, not so long ago that the electric motor would be no further advanced in 1900 than it was in 1880, or even in 1870, and the growth that has now come upon it, in the last few years, is such as to astonish even those who have been the pioneers in the work and rapidity, is due to the faith and perseverance of a few men and their associates.

We, in this issue, believe, will venture to carry out its promiseness, in our gallery, of Mr. Leo Daft, whose portrait is presented this week, and whose position in the field of electricity is the result of much long and patient devotion to the use of electricity as a motive power.

Leo Daft was born in Birmingham, England, in November, 1843. His father was a civil engineer, inventor of the English institution of Engineers, it being recorded at that time with the firm of Daft & Co., designers and builders of hot-blower, cornish and stories and other engines, of which his grandfather was the head. The firm was subsequently known as Daft & Sons, and when Thomas B. Daft formed a connection with the celebrated firm of Charles Macintosh & Co. as consulting engineer and manager which he retained several years. Afterwards he connected himself with the Irish English Electric Light Company, World, dissolved, and during a residence of two years in Dublin, he planned and constructed the great Wheel Engine for the Guinness Brewery. Leo Daft was at this time being educated at the Liverpool Collegiate, which he left to accompany his father and Lindley Sugg to Paris when he entered his father's office as draughtsman and articled pupil, and at the same time attended the lectures of Dr. William Pole, F. R. S., then Professor at the London University. During this time he was very fortunate for special instruction from Dr. Pole, who was a frequent visitor at his father's office, and to whom, in fact, he owed much of his knowledge of electrical science. He made the drawings to illustrate lectures at the University. He was also a constant attendant at the weekly meetings of the Institution of Civil Engineers. He was also about *this time profiting by the acquaintance and* friendship of Charles Wheatstone, the eminent electrician, just then engaged on his celebrated cable work at Woolwich and the Crimea. Then, and frequently visited at the house of Thomas B. Daft, as were also many prominent engineers of the day, such as Sir William Thomson, Frederick Window and his confreres.

About this time Mr. C. W. Siemens rendered a great Daft considerable assistance in the way of framing electrical apparatus, etc., for experimental purposes, and his father was careful to provide philosophical apparatus of various kinds, especially electrical; and a suitable "electrical room" was also provided at the parental residence, where electrical, photographic and general physical experiments, for a period of another year were elaborated to disarm the domestic arrangements, were constantly in progress.

On the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, in 1864, the celebration of the event called together a large number of friends, and many of the entertainments consisted of a number of electrical experiments and the exhibition of an electric motor, created from batteries then used by Mr. C. W. Siemens. This motor was made to run a small lathe in the experimental room, and naturally excited a great deal of interested comment. Parts of this motor are still in existence, together with a number of small models and other electrical apparatus built about the same time. At this period Leo Daft's father was engaged in business as a consulting engineer, and was employing many inventions, twenty-eight of which are patented in the English Patent Office, the most important was a new method of constructing iron ships and steamships, which led to his election as an associate member of the Society of Naval Architects, to whose transactions he contributed papers on these subjects. Leo Daft was employed to devote his whole time to shorthand purposes was liberally provided with such apparatus as he required, and was also assisted for some time as electrician for his father, who had recently patented a system of electric lighting, which was examined and was very favorably reported on by John Scott by a government commission. The Institution of Civil Engineers. Leo Daft's connection with Gramme was his employment in Liverpool as assistant to his father in introducing the Gramme machine, and in a short time made up his mind to leave England. During his residence in Liverpool he served as a pupil with the present writer

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
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NEW WORLDS CONQUER.

In 1866, the little Central American states of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and San Salvador had a foreign trade of $27,000,000, only one-seventh of which went to the United States. There is one mining company in Honduras which produces and ships over $20,000 of bullion every month.

Both Honduras and Nicaragua offer exceptional inducements to immigrants. Honduras offers to the settler free land to till, the farming implements to use, and exemption from military service.

Nicaragua does still better. Her congress is now considering a proposition to supply funds to pay the traveling expenses of a hundred agricultural families a year. The funds for this purpose will be placed in the hands of Nicaraguan consuls at various points. To each family will be given outright the necessary amount of land. Agricultural tools worth $50 and $100 in money will be loaned to him. He will be allowed five years in which to repay the loan.

Except along the coasts, and in a few low lying interior lands, there is no more healthful region anywhere than in these two republics. The table lands will afford pasturage for millions of cattle. The soil is remarkably fertile, and the gold and silver mines have never been developed. And there has not been a revolution in either state for several years.

England sides with the United States rather than with Germany in the Samoan affair. After the various social and semi-official snubs Germany has been so freely bestowing on Great Britain in the past two years, this is not surprising. But now Germany herself seems to be waking up to the consequences of this line of conduct. She sends Count Herbert Bismarck to London with instructions to use all means to settle in a friendly way matters between the two nations. Germany hopes besides to conclude an Anglo-German alliance. It is possible she is just a little too late.

SAMOA.

The Samoan islands are distant about two weeks' journey by steamer from San Francisco. The soil is extremely fertile, the principal exports being cocoanuts and cotton. Many years ago Germany, intent on establishing herself in the west Pacific, secured extensive plantations on the cultivable islands. Her commercial interests there are greater than those of any other people. The Samoan trade is mostly in the hands of Hamburg merchants. Great Britian has also some commerce, the United States very little. Great Britain, Germany and the United States have treaties of trade and friendship with Samoa.

The American coaling station of Pago Pago is on the south side of the island of Tutuila.

The most important island is, however, that of Upolu, on the north side of which is Apia, a town of a few hundred inhabitants. The foreign consuls live at Apia.

It has been the general impression that Germany desired to establish a protectorate over the islands, although her treaty with England, made in 1886, precludes this. The two nations defined the boundaries of territories acquired by each in the West Pacific ocean. The treaty expressly declared that the Samoan and other groups of islands named should be neutral territory.

The Samoan government was until recently a monarchy, at the head of which was King Mataafa. But a portion of his subjects rebeled, and endeavored to set up Tamasese as king. For two years past the islands have been in a state of strife and disorder exceedingly unfavorable to commerce.

If President Harrison and Vice President Morton should both die, Mr. Blaine would be president.

If Canadians do not like American steel, it will be very easy for them to pass a law requiring its rigid inspection.

The Boston Herald declares there is not a United States senator serving today from New England who owns his election to money.

English verdict regarding the American national sport: "Baseball is a lively game, but it cannot for one moment be compared to cricket."

Boston has sent forth an edict that it *is proper to eat with a knife. It will be* of interest to note how far Boston can make the knife go down.

The Philadelphia County Medical society asks the Pennsylvania legislature to pass a law requiring the inspection of all milk and meat to be used as food.

Many brass working establishments are curtailing manufactures on account of the heavy rise in copper. They cannot tell whether the price will go up or down.

WAR SHIPS SUNK IN A STORM.

Three Americans and Three German Vessels Wrecked at Samoa—Many Lives Lost.

AUCKLAND, March 30.—Dispatches from Samoa state that the American men-of-war Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic, and the German men-of-war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally wrecked.

Of the American crews, four officers and forty-six men were drowned, and of the German crews nine officers and eighty-seven men lost their lives.

LONDON, March 30.—Advices have been received from Samoa to the effect that in a terrific hurricane there, three American and four German men-of-war were wrecked and that many persons were drowned.

A WHALE'S STORY.

The Tale Told by the Captain of the Schooner James H. Gordon.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Capt. Samuel Pedrick of the schooner James H. Gordon, which has arrived from Charleston, reports that on March 24, when about seventy-five miles E. H. E. of Cape Henry, a school of whales was met. They came so close to the vessel that pieces of wood were dropped on their backs, at which they squirted fountains of water high in the air. At one time we appeared like a mass of confused fire from the gamboling of the creatures. Lines of phosphorescent light, sometimes as far as the eye could reach, were visible from the ship's deck as the whales raced after one another through the water.

All that night the mighty fish played around the vessel and the next night. At 6:30 o'clock on the morning of the 25th the Gordon suddenly "brought up," being shaken from stem to stern. Looking over the bow, it was seen that the whales had struck a submerged wreck. The water was discolored and bloody, showing that the Gordon had struck the fish a terrible blow. The whales disappeared from sight and the vessel hastily after the accident. Capt. Pedrick is confident that were 100 whales in the school, all of which, the first mate, an old whaler, says, were sperm whales. The whales that they were attracted in shore by following the schools of mackerel now off the coast.

COLLIERIES SHUTTING DOWN.

Hard Times Ahead For the Workmen in the Pennsylvania Mines.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 30.—Today the Neilson shaft, operated by J. Langdon & Co., will shut down for a period of six weeks, throwing nearly 700 men out of work. A half dozen other collieries owned by this leading company and individual operators, are working quarter time. The Henry Clay, operated by the Reading, employing 1,400 hands, will be shut down for two months. If the coal trade remains in its present inactive state. Hard times in the coal regions has set in. Workmen from the Schuylkill and Lycoming districts are flocking to this region in quest of work, while the miners in this section invade Schuylkill and Lucerne counties for employment with disheartening results. Thousands of idle workmen throng the streets daily, hoping or the best. Large bodies of Hungarians and Italians are leaving the coal fields daily. The storekeeper's complain bitterly of hard times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 30.—P. Callary, dealer in dry goods and groceries, of Plymouth, has been closed by the sheriff. The failure is due to depression in the coal trade. Miners were unable to pay their monthly bills.

Quashing Indictments in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—Of the 184 persons who were indicted by the United States grand jury for violation of the election law, probably 125 will never be brought to trial. Already Judge Woods has quashed twenty-six indictments, and his decision will apply to those yet to be acted upon. The majority of the indictments against certain individuals have been quashed. In no instance has a bribery case been dismissed. The indictments quashed were against persons charged with voting illegally or with assisting others to vote illegally. The court holds that it must be averred, before the indictment is good in the Federal courts, that the defendant, if charged with bribery, committed bribery in relation to a choice for congressman; or, if an illegal voter, that he cast an illegal vote for congressman.

Honoring Ex-President Cleveland.

JACKSONVILLE, March 30.—Ex-President Cleveland and party spent the night at Lake Alfred. Some of the party went fishing and caught seventy-five trout. The party reached Jacksonville at 4 o'clock, where a stop was made. Large crowds visited the car and were presented to the ex-president. Titusville was reached at 4 o'clock. Here the party was escorted on board the steamer Belle Leslie, which will convey them to Jupiter Inlet. The cabin and staterooms were lined with flowers, the offering of the people of Titusville. After three days' fishing at Jupiter Jacksonville will be visited for a day or two.

Fox vs. Fire in Dakota.

HURON, Dak., March 30.—Terrible prairie fires are reported from all parts of the country between here and Cavour on the east and for fifty miles north of that place. The country is almost entirely burned over. Many farmers have suffered the loss of houses, barns, hay and grass. South and southeast of the city similar fires are raging equally as much. The velocity of the wind was forty miles an hour, driving the flames with fearful rapidity. It was the most destructive fire the county has seen, and it is feared the worst has not been learned.

Prohibitionists in Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A largely attended meeting of the executive committee of the Prohibitory Amendment association of this state was held here. At the meeting was a long discussion on the outlook for prohibition were freely exchanged. Gen. Henry W. Palmer, chairman of the executive committee, issued an address to the people of the state, in which the necessity for a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution is strikingly set forth. The document will be widely circulated.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, March 30.—At the close of the afternoon session of the chess tourney five of the ten games had been completed, as follows: Gossip beat Showalter in 39 moves; Ganeberg beat Judd in 33 moves; Hanahan beat Delmar in 34 moves; Blackburne beat Delmar in 34 moves; Blackburne beat Mason in 33 moves. At the evening session Weiss beat D. G. Baird, Bern beat J. W. Baird, Bird beat Polock, Tschigorin beat Martinez, and Lipschutz beat Burrill.

The Reading Iron Works Assign.

READING, Pa., March 30.—The assignment of the Reading iron works to the Reading Trust company targeted, it is believed here, will result in the early resumption of the works and the re-employment of the 2,500 men thrown out by the suspension. If the iron works resume, half a dozen other establishments will also be able to resume. One hundred of the employes were paid in full yesterday.

"HELD UP" BY ONE MAN.

Bold Daylight Robbery of a Bank in Denver.

HOW THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

The Robber Coolly Compels the President to Make Out a Check for $21,000, Gets It Cashed and Walks Away before the Clerks Know Anything About It.

DENVER, March 30.—A robber entered the First National bank here at 1:30 yesterday afternoon, held the officers and robbed the institution of $21,000. The cashier gives the following account of the robbery:

"Thursday morning, just after the bank opened, a well dressed man with light mustaches and complexion, and of medium height, walked into the bank and asked Assistant Cashier Reid Lewin where he could see Mr. Moffatt, president of the bank. Mr. Lewin informed him that he could see Moffatt, who is also president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, at the president's office in the Chessman block. Nothing more was seen or heard of the man until Friday morning about 10 o'clock, when he entered the railroad office and asked to see Mr. Moffatt on important business.

"He was admitted to Mr. Moffatt's private room, and briefly stated that he had discovered a conspiracy to rob the First National bank, was to be robbed of a large amount of money. Mr. Moffatt told the man that he was very busy at that moment, but would be pleased to meet him at his private office in the bank at 4 o'clock. With this the man left the building. A few minutes after the hour appointed he called at the bank and was shown into the president's office. While remaining standing he inquired if the cashier, H. B. Wright, was in the bank, and if he was at lunch. He then asked for a blank check for the purpose of showing how the robbery was to be perpetrated. The check was handed to him by Mr. Reid, it was the desk in front of Mr. Moffatt and said: 'I will have to do this myself;' and pulling a large revolver from his coat, placed it at Mr. Moffatt's head and in a very earnest but unexcited manner said: 'I want $21,000 and am going to have it. I have considered this matter and the chances I am running and am determined to get it. I fail once more I am penniless, and a desperate man, and have been driven during the past week to that point where I have considered suicide as the only means of relief from the misery and misery in which I exist. You have millions. I am determined to have what I have asked for. If you make a noise, call a clerk, give a ball, I will kill you. Your brains shall be blown out and then blow up the building and myself with this bottle of nitro glycerine (pulling a bottle from his pocket). Now take this check.'

"Mr. Moffatt started to argue with the man, but was stopped with the information that it was useless, and that he had but two minutes in which to fill out the check before him for $21,000 if he desired to live. Mr. Moffatt seeing no alternative, filled out the check, and the man walked out of the bank by the paying teller and got it cashed. Mr. Moffatt left his office, and the man behind him with the revolver partially concealed walked out of the bank, passed a policeman on guard at the door, walked against Moffatt's back, marched the president behind the counter and up to Paying Teller Keeley with the request that the check be immediately cashed. The money was handed into Moffatt's office without attracting the attention of the fifteen or twenty clerks who were busy at work within two feet of where they were standing. The man walked out of the private office three or four minutes after the robber informed Mr. Moffatt that they were wasting time and that he had better step to the door and motion the bank boy to come to him, which he did. Moffatt ordered him to bring the money into his office and, as the teller turned to go away, the robber told him that he would take the money. It was $21,000 in gold. The money was brought in and handed to the robber, who backed out of the front door, raising his hat, as he reached the curbstone, and then walked around the corner and disappeared."

The detectives have as yet been unable to find any trace of the man. Mr. Moffatt is prostrated by the shock.

The robber introduced himself to Mr. Moffatt as C. J. Wells. After the alarm was given a man who had been seen walking rapidly from the bank was followed by a police officer. He was followed to a room in the Hallock & Howard block, where he was arrested with two companions, but on seeing him Mr. Moffatt said he was not the robber, and it was soon learned that the prisoner was a well known business man named Clark. He and his companions were released. A reward of $2,500 has been offered by the police for the arrest of the robber.

An Insurance Broker Fails.

BOSTON, March 30.—George H. Binney, insurance broker, has gone into the hands of a voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $90,000. Forty thousand dollars is secured by real estate and other collateral, and it is claimed that Mr. Binney will be able to pay fifty or sixty cents on the dollar. The greater part of his indebtedness is with Boston parties, one bank being with a national bank. Mr. Binney is agent for the Michigan Fire and Insurance company; Franklin, of Columbia Commonwealth; Standard, of New York; Buffalo German, of Buffalo, and Milwaukee Mechanics. Milwaukee will also be agent for the Sun Northern, of London; Anglo Nevada, of San Francisco; Phoenix, of New York, and Continental, of Philadelphia.

A $200,000 Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The six story brick building at 48 to 52 North Clinton street, occupied by several business firms, was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $200,000. The building was valued at $75,000. The heaviest loser is Albert Lindley & Co., dealers in wall paper, $100,000; John Starr, mirror manufacturer, $75,000; J. S. Berry, printer and lithographer, $60,000; the Danville Stove company, $75,000, and the Dean Bamboo company, $10,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

MORRILL, Mo., March 30.—A passenger train on the Ottumwa division of the Wabash western railway went through a bridge near Quaker City, Mo., early this morning, and three coaches in a ditch eight feet below. John Arthur, the engineer, and Luther Chancellor, fireman, both of this city, were instantly killed. Charles Hale, express agent, had his back injured, and W. L. Skinner, express messenger, had a leg badly bruised. No passengers were hurt.

Sale of Salt Works.

WARSAW, N. Y., March 30.—The sheriff of Wyoming county has sold the Ki ridge salt works for $40,000. This leaves out of consideration judgment creditors to the amount of some $12,000. C. L. Morse, of Warsaw, is the receiver, who is authorized to represent a share of the old company, made the purchase. The works cost $120,000 but need considerable repairs.

HALSTEAD'S NOMINATION.

The Senate Again Considers His Confirmation.

NO DEFINITE ACTION YET TAKEN.

Another Batch of Nominations and Appointments by the President—Resignations of Interstate Commissioner Walker.

A Protest From Legitimac.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the senate session yesterday afternoon the nomination of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany was debated for three hours. The Republican senators did most of the talking, which was not of as interesting or exciting a nature as the debate of the day before. Mr. Teller made an attack on Mr. Halstead, quoting his published letter against Gen. Grant written in 1880. Mr. Sherman made a speech in defense of Mr. Halstead. The debate was prolonged apparently with a view to delaying final action on the nomination. The senate finally adjourned without voting on the question of Senator Sherman to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was rejected. It is claimed by the friends of Mr. Halstead that Senators Blackburn, Walthall, Ransom and possibly Eustis will vote for the confirmation of the nomination when the time comes. The matter will be settled probably today.

NOMINATIONS.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Brazil.

Lucien B. Skinner, of California, to be minister to the Central American states.

William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be minister to Venezuela.

William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, to be minister resident and consul general to Coren.

George B. Ferguson, of Maine, to be collector of customs for the district of Belfast, Maine.

Charles Henry Tilghman Lowndes, of Maryland, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

George Chandler, of Kansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior.

George L. Shoup, of Idaho, to be governor of Idaho.

Edward J. Curtis, of Idaho, to be secretary of Idaho.

Jacob V. Admire, of Kansas, to be receiver of public moneys at Kingfisher Stage Station, T. T.

Jacob C. Roberts, of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at Kingfisher Stage Station, T. T.

Lieut. Charles B. Vigtie, First infantry, to be first lieutenant.

Selon A. Darnell, of Georgia, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Georgia.

William S. Temple, of Tennessee, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Tennessee.

CONFIRMATIONS CONFIRMED.

The senate, in secret session, confirmed the following nominations: James O. Church, II, surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis; Charles H. Shinn, special agent, Land Office agency, Idaho; Second Lieut. Wm. A. Mercer to be first lieutenant Eighth regiment infantry U. S. A.; and the following post masters: Jacob B. Fisher, Chester, Pa.; Hobart A. Paul, Sunbury, Pa.; David M. Jones, Scranton, Pa.; W. L. Brand, Salem, Va.; John M. Kinzer, Hope, Ark.; Georg Buhl, Bozeman, Mont.; Wm. Hoge, Fairmount, Minn.; D. D. Hogue, Tacoma, Wash. Territory; Lewis, Kansas City, Kan.; C. A. Wiley, Quincy, Ills.; W. B. Webster, Creston, Iowa; J. P. Dolan, Warren, Minn.; H. Hickel, Winnebago City, Minn.; A. W. Lansing, Plattsburgh, N. Y.; C. E. Wagguild, Racine, Wis.; John Sunnisby, Bar Harbor, Me.

APPOINTMENTS.

The president appointed as assistant S. Potter, of Nebraska, special agent to make adjustments of lands in severalty to Indians; J. Ott Humphrey, of Illinois, Alfred M. Wilson, Alfred Isaacs and George D. Seymour, of Massachusetts, commissioners to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians for the cession to the United States of certain lands, as provided in an act of congress approved March 3, 1889. These appointments do not require confirmation by the senate.

NOTES.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that cork carpeting, which is now coming under the classification of oil cloths, is properly dutiable at the same rate as the latter under the provision for wool, flax and cotton carpet-ing.

Outline cards of the human figure have been furnished recruiting officers of the army on which to keep records of scars and other permanent marks which will enable them to order that they be easily identified.

A. F. Walker, interstate commerce commissioner, filed with the president his resignation, to take effect April 15. He expects to go to Chicago, where he will enter upon his duties as chairman of the executive board of the Interstate Commerce Railway association.

The state department has received by telegraph from Legation at Hayti the reported bombardment of the town of Gonaives, in Hayti.

The president has informed the Washington commercial committee, which requested him to fix a day for thanksgiving, that he will set April 30 as a day of thanksgiving and special service, that the business of the nation may be already been provided for in the sundry civil bill, and that it would be promulgated in compliance with the law.

Mr. Tanner, the new commissioner of pensions, yesterday asked for the resignations of the members of the pension appeal board, and then Judge Chester B. Parkinson, chief of the record division, and James L. Jones, chief of the law division. Their successors have been appointed and only await the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, recently had a consultation with General Schofield, during which the latter called the senator's attention to a result upon Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, by Maj. George A. Ames, retired. Senator Hawley today received a reply, which he refused to make public. It expressed the opinion that a court martial would be ordered to try Maj. Ames.

The state department has received through its representatives in Hayti notification from the *Legitime government that it protests* against the issue of any money by the Hippolyte government, and will not in any way recognize the same.

Edwin Weeks, the new commissioner of immigration, who arrived here yesterday, took possession of offices at the department in the afternoon.

Discovery of a Murder.

PROVIDENCE, March 30.—The body of Samuel Dupré, a painter and paper hanger, was found in the Providence river. It was said by the medical examiner that he had been murdered. Dupré disappeared Nov. 1. A big knife or axe cut in his throat and skull was the cause of a blow from a club. Dupré was a widow and a son, William, at Pawtucket, N. Y.

BEHRING SEA FISHERIES.

Debate in the Canadian Parliament on the Question of Jurisdiction.

OTTAWA, March 30.—In the senate Mr. McDonald drew the attention of the government to the serious injury that would accrue to the sealing industry of British Columbia if the United States government were permitted to exercise the right of exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea, to which, according to the president's recent proclamation, it was now laying claim. The Dominion government had been negligent in protecting the fishing industry of the Pacific, which demanded equal attention with the fisheries of the Atlantic. The claim to jurisdiction now made by the United States government they had refused to recognize as vested in Russia before their acquisition of that territory, and no country in the world would sustain them in their present contention.

Senator Macdonald gave notice that on Wednesday he would ask whether the government of the United States still adheres to the contention that the modus vivendi agreement conveyed by Russia, together with the territory of Alaska, is under its exclusive jurisdiction, regardless of international usage. Before any agreement has been made between the Imperial government and the United States government on the basis of international usage, under which British vessels could be excluded from the contention of the waters of Behring sea beyond the international three mile limit? If not, whether the government will make such representations to the Imperial government as may be deemed necessary for the more ample protection of vessels and citizens of the Dominion entering Behring sea for lawful commercial purposes; whether the question of compensation to the owners of Dominion vessels and cargoes seized in Behring sea in the year 1887 by armed vessels of the United States is receiving consideration, and when may a settlement be reasonably expected?

Mrs Jackson Declines.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—The American's special from Richmond, Va., says: Recently the mission was conveyed to the widow of Stonewall Jackson at the request of one who spoke for the president and postmaster general, to know whether the proposal to the appointment as postmistress of Lexington, Va., Mrs. Jackson has not been a resident of Lexington for many years, and now lives in Washington. Her reply to the letter that informed her that she had only to signify her willingness to accept, to receive the appointment, was that, while sensible of the honor which tendered the more so as most positively declins. She stated that her father is 91 years old and needs her, that Lexington did not suit her health, though she dearly loved its people, and that she had no power the requisite qualifications for the office.

To Prevent an Ice Famine.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 30.—New York parties have purchased the Long Pond county water lands within the past few days with the view of preventing in future the possibility of a small ice supply. In winter too inland waters are always covered with ice for weeks before it forms upon the river. The dead for the lands will be given to William S. Andrews, of New York, as trustee, on April 1. The lands consist of about 1,000 acres extend i from the channel of the Hudson river at Fort Montgomery, back into the county along Popolopen Creek. The sale includes Sterling and Wyman's about seventy-five acres in extent, and negotiations are pending for its companion of about the same size.

An Officer Killed by Moonshiners.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—A letter received from Frankfort, Clinton County, Ky., says that Deputy United States Marshal Russel Wireman and four revenue officers were fired on by a party of moonshiners, from ambush Tuesday, and Wireman was instantly killed. The revenue officers returned the fire and retreated, but claim to have killed two moonshiners.

A Baby Shot Dead.

SING SING, N. Y., March 30.—Harry Williams, a negro lounger, who was known as "Harry of the Aqueduct," shot and killed Henry Johnson, also colored, 38 years old, near the mouth of Scarr No. 5. The latter also the baby in the back of the head, and Williams dropped dead in his tracks. Johnson was arrested.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ex-Judge McCue, sub-treasurer of the United States at New York has resigned that office on the ground of inability to attend to its duties because of illness.

The British steamer Mr. Anthony, Morris master, St. John for Boston, has been seized by the customs authorities at South Bay, Me., for not reporting. The fine is $1,000.

A dispatch from Lynnville, N. Y., states that the Rossa, Wagner, Bowen and Oppenheimer station agent at that point, is missing, leaving a shortage in his railway cash account of $900, and owing others $1,000 more.

A dispatch from Ishpeming, Mich., states that the first shipment of ore of the season was made to Boston at Escanaba from Chandler mine yesterday. The ore being of the old variety expected to open on Lake Michigan in a week or ten days.

At a special meeting of stockholders of the Thomson-Houston Electric company next Tuesday at Boston a proposal to increase the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000 will be presented. There is likely to be considerable opposition to the plan.

Prince Takahito, Lieut. Yashi and Lieut. Baba, all of Japan, visited the Cramp shipyard and inspected the Yewrius. The visitors were greatly delighted with the visit, but though pressed expressed no surprise, being too well versed in self control to show their feelings. The naval engines have not yet been tested.

Letters from Capt. Dunham, of the whaling schooner William A. Grosier, report her arrival at St. Vincent, C. V. I., where she had two arrests of John Brack and Albert Russet, New York for Australia, which had been wrecked, the rot of the crew and the captain's wife and two little girls being landed by the vessel and have been on a raft thirteen days, with very scanty food. They had suffered terribly, and one of them will die.

The newly formed Scandish-American Commercial union held its first public meeting at Democrico's, about 700 leading representatives of commercial houses in New York and elsewhere being present. Among those were: H. K. Thurber, C. N. Jordan, C. N. Bliss, Hon. Warner Miller, W. F. Clyde, J. F. Plummer, F. K. Hain and R. R. Bartlett. Speeches were made in which statistics were presented showing the vastness of the commerce of southern countries, now largely monopolized by the English carrying trade. There was a general sentiment in favor of granting this loss to American shipping in order to divert its trade to American hands.

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Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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ELECTRICITY
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Parties attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Watchung.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quantity of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to state that my many customers for their patronage during the past year and assure them that the same will be given during the next twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m.

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W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. R. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 49 Somerset Street
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned goods, &c. Also a choice lot of 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite Ware, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glass jars, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grades Rosemary butter.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
K. P. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to C. E. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 25 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
139 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 16.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sharpless Fertilizer Co. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 14 shaves $1.00. Lambert re-moved with the electric hair cleaning machine of No. 1 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, Late of Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest assortment of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
21 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

Wouldn't Be a Bee.

Bobby (who is visiting his aged old grandmother)—I wouldn't mind eating some of that apple she's peeling, grandma. Grandma—Would you, Bobby, you can have all you want of it, Bobby—Yes, but ma won't let me eat hot bread. Grandma (seeing the lad's moral strength)—She won't know anything about it, Bobby. Bobby—All right, grandma, just give me a piece, please.—Harper's Bazar.

Reason Enough.

Mr. Snow consistently that mule talks. Is he an actor?

He—Worse than that! He's an amateur actor.—Life.

Subject at a Poker Party.

Mr. Jaxon—What'sh matter wif Howells? Mr. French—Yo' see, Mistah Jaxon, we's usin' clams for chips, an' Mistah Howells's done eat up he's half stack.—Judge.

Two Good Stories.

Congressman John Allen, of Mississippi, says that the sendicants of Washington sometimes bite very much, and that while they do not often "get away with him," one did prove too much for him the other day. "I was sauntering down Pennsylvania avenue," said the humorous Allen—"I always love to saunter when the weather will permit—and I was tackled by four beggars before I had walked eight blocks. The first one addressed me as 'captain.' But he didn't reach me. The next one, who looked awfully troubled, and who swore he hadn't had a mouthful to eat all day, pretended to see in me 'major.' But that wouldn't work. Then a fellow touched me on the arm and called me 'judge,' but he, too, failed completely to reach my pocketbook. Finally, just as I was wondering whether I should go into the senate chamber and find out who used getting the big plums under this administration, a seedy looking fellow stepped right in front of me and said:

"'Senator, I won't detain you but a moment. I am in hard luck.'

"And before I knew it that little piece of flattery had yanked a quarter of a dollar out of my pocket."

"This episode," continued the Mississippian, "reminds me of a little colloquy between the famous Bishop Polk of Tennessee, after having taken his seat at a table in a Washington hotel, and the waiter who was ever on the alert for tips, and who knew he had a distinguished man to serve.

"'What kin I do for you, cap'n?' he inquired.

"'I am not a captain,' said the bishop.

"'Well, is you a major, sah?'

"'No; I am not a major.'

"'You mus' be a gen'ral, den?'

"'No; I am not a general.'

"'You doesn't look like a judge, boss.'

"'I am not a judge, either.'

"'Well, fo' de Lawd, boss, what is you any way?'

"'I am a bishop.'

"'I know'd you was on de top of de pile, somewhere, fo' sh'ah.'"—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Nothing Loose There.

At a side track and Water tank between Grandview and Smithville, the hour being about 9 o'clock at night, a man boarded the train and took a seat directly ahead of me. When the train started the conductor came for his fare, and as he had no ticket the official asked:

"Why didn't you get a ticket at Blankville?"

"Hadn't time."

"Why didn't you get on there?"

"Hadn't time."

"How far are you going?"

"As far as this fifty cents will take me."

"You ain't been in the head, are you?"

"Not if the court knows herself! The people of Blankville rode me on a rail and gave me ten minutes in which to leave the town. I got out in five. That shows a level head, doesn't it? I want fifty cents' worth of more distance as fast as I can get it."—Detroit Free Press.

An Apt Ideal.

If we were to choose the most appropriate symbol of the fleeting, the evanescent, the perishable, the decaying, the here-to-day-and-gone-to-morrow, perhaps it would be a pair of boy's boots.—Springfield Union.

A Poor Theory.

Stranger—I see it reported that those soldiers' orphans were only slumming theorizy so as to save the trouble of going to their friends.

Philadelphian—Were you ever a boy?

"I should say I was."

"So was I. Suppose in your boyhood days you had been informed that a big meal was waiting for you on the other side of a mountain, but if you didn't feel like going for it you could have some tin and wheat."

"Whoop! I'd have climbed the mountain."—Philadelphia Record.

Did Homer Write Sheridan, Too?

Overheard in a Cambridge car: "Don't you love Shakespeare?" "Oh, yes! I just dote on him. I saw 'School for Scandal' the other night. You know that's one of Shakespeare's best plays!"—Boston Herald.

In Favor of Annexation.

Handsome Young Canadian—Are you in favor of annexation, Miss Ottomid?

Miss Ottomid—Oh, this is sudden! Yes, I am yours.—Philadelphia Press.

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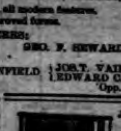

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 18th, 1889.

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Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 8.50, 9.23, 9.50, 10.30, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.30, 1.20, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.00, 5.40, 6.10, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Elizabeth 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Leave New York 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 6.40, 8.00, 9.30, 11.20 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Leave Somerville 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.40 a. m., 4.15, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Climb. Sundays 8.00 a. m. for Easton.

8.40 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.45 and 11.15 p. m. For Flemington, 11.15 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 11.15 p. m. For Flemington, 6.56 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. On Sundays at 6.56 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.:

Leave Plainfield (at 7.40, 8.40, 10.37 a. m., 2.34, 4.34, 6.56 p. m. Sunday (at 8.40 a. m., 6.56 p. m. For South Amboy 7.40, 8.40, 10.37 a. m., 2.34, 4.34, 6.56 p. m. Sunday 8.40 and 6.56 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 3.10, 8.10, 10.16, 2.00, 4.16, 6.00, 7.35, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays 10.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.35 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 3.10, 8.10, 10.16, 12.45, 2.00, 4.16, 6.00, 7.35, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays 10.00, 12.45, 4.00, 7.35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 3.10, 8.10, 12.45, 2.00, 4.16, 6.00, 7.35, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays 10.00, 12.45, 4.00, 7.35 p. m.

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Large palm fans, one half covered with white satin, embroidered with a single Japanese chrysanthemum and leaves, the other half decorated with a lattice work of white silk and gold thread, and hanging down at the handle, are a pleasing change from the orthodox forms of such fans. A fancy work pocket is of terra cotta silk rep, the front of plush of the same color, with a conventional design carried out in gold thread terra cotta silk.

A lovely set of glove and handkerchief cases is in primrose satin, with deep red wallflowers embroidered on the outside.

Among novelties is a glove case of heliotrope satin, with single yellow pansies strewn over it in silk embroidery.

A wedding glove and handkerchief set has myrtle blossoms, outstanded with gold and pale blue embroidery on a faint creamy satin ground.

A mauve border that is very elegant but simple is worked on white satin, with a scroll design in brown and gold.

A beautiful table cover is a scroll design in brown and gold upon a ground of pale sea-grass blue.

Delicious Soups Without Meat.

A Frenchman's recipe for a good soup without meat is the following, which will furnish a valuable addition to the list of Lenten dishes: Put butter the size of a pigeon's egg into the saucepan. When very hot add two or three large onions sliced thin, stir and cook until they are red. Add half a teacupful of flour, stirring until it is red, and taking care that it does not burn. Now pour in about a pint of boiling water, stir well, season with plenty of salt and pepper and let boil one minute. Then pour the whole into the soup kettle and set at the back of the stove till just time to serve, when add a pint and a half or more of boiling milk and two or three boiled and mashed potatoes. Before putting in the potatoes rub them up smooth and thin with a little of the soup. Stir all well together and simmer a few minutes. Put bits of toasted bread in the soup tureen, pour in the soup and serve very hot.

Another tempting soup for the season is made with chocolate. Break one-quarter pound of sweet chocolate in small pieces and dissolve in a little water over the fire; add one quart of milk and heat to the point of a heater until it boils; add three yolks of eggs, but do not let them curdle, and pour over toasted bread. The whites may be beaten to a standing froth and placed in heaps on the soup before serving.

Breakfast Cakes.

Breakfast cakes of all sorts come in very conveniently at this season. Following are some good recipes:

Johnny Cake—One cupful of Indian meal, one cupful wheat flour, one heaping pound of sugar, two cupfuls of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt. The measure may vary in size from a small teacup to a bowl, provided the proper proportions are kept and the amount of soda and salt changed to suit.

Rice Waffles—One and a *half pints of* boiled rice, two cupfuls of flour, half a teacupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, salt, three eggs and butter the size of a walnut.

Hominy Cake—*Boil* two cupfuls of whole hominy for one hour in milk, and add while hot a spoonful of butter; next add three eggs beaten very light, stir in gradually a pint of milk, and lastly a pint of corn meal. Bake in a pan; serve wrapped in a napkin on a plate.

Broiled Fish with Caper Butter.

Wash a slice of halibut, dry it on a towel, dust it with pepper *and salt, place it on a* double fish gridiron, which has been buttered to prevent the fish sticking to it, and broil it light brown on both sides over a moderate fire. Any fresh fish may be used instead of halibut. In the meantime mix a tablespoonful of chopped capers with a tablespoonful of cold butter, half a saltspoonful of salt and quarter of a saltspoonful of pepper; use this mixture on the fish when it is cooked. Chopped pickles of any kind may be used instead of the capers. Either caper or pickles butter is excellent with any broiled or fried fish.

Shades for Lamps.

Screens and shades for lamps are fanciful and dainty almost beyond description. In the cut are shown a few very attractive models which give a good idea of the range of choice allowed, and will be a suggestion to any one who wishes to make a fancy shade.

LAMP SCREEN AND SHADES.

On the left, at the top, there is the flora screen, made of paper in the natural colors. Below it is the globe shade, in gaffered striped gauze, trimmed with ribbon bows. At the top, on the right, the lamp shade is in moire gauze, printed on a pink or yellow ground, and trimmed with lace. The shade below is in the panels, and consists of dress forms in brown white gauze. It is edged with plaited lace.

Fashions of the House.

City people order dessert now as they would *note paper. All over town there are small* shops where ice cream, ices, charlotte russe, and a host of other dainty delicacies are kept on hand, and a specialty is made of delivering them to flats and houses after 5 o'clock at night.

Copper work is gaining in popularity, and all sorts of pretty ornamental things are made of it—even toilet table appointments. Large copper plaques, with embossed borders, are being decorated in the center with flowers, birds or leaves painted in oils.

Wrought iron work for lamps is an English fashion that finds some favor.

Moorish tea trays are of wrought brass set on a tripod in carved wood two feet high, and can be folded together like card tables and put away in a corner.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

How the sun's Heat is Supposed to Pass Through Space.

Dr. Henry Rogers, of Dunkirk, N. Y., has thus stated one of the theories of how we get the sun's heat, referring to the sun for its proof:

The sun and earth are separated by the distance of 92,000,000 miles, and this space is infinitely cold and dark. The sun's rays, as they pass through this infinity of distances and cold and darkness, are invisible. They reach out from the sun to our atmosphere without the slightest tendency toward light or heat existence. They contain neither warmth nor brightness. In fact, the temperature of the universal space is estimated by Secchi at 238, or 100,000 degrees below Fahr. Yet, notwithstanding the infinity of the distance which separates the sun and earth, and the cold and darkness which pervade all space, the rays are able to gather some particles and, by some presently cold sun rays and convey them to ignitions and thereby set fire to coarse, thick, explosive gunpowder and even to meteors.

It may be stated as a fact in connection, that neither can cross the void of space without that actual light penetrates such apparent darkness. The ice fans of Mother Carey furnishes a practical demonstration of the fact that the sun need not be actually hot in order to warm the earth, and that it need not be essentially bright in order to supply its light. It must not be supposed that there is a something which necessarily comes from the sun which is not itself heat or light, but of which these are the direct effects. The legitimate inference from these facts may be that the so called sun heat and sunlight are developed solely in our own atmosphere and not in the sun itself, as science and superficial appearances have ever led us to believe.

An Old Puritan Law.

A correspondent of The Boston Transcript gives the following:

In looking over some old family papers I find the following, which may be of interest at this date:

On Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1792, the committee chosen at the late town meeting for the purpose, waited on his excellency the governor and presented the following address:

"May it please your excellency: Your fellow citizens, the inhabitants of the town of Boston, have determined to solicit the legislature at their next session for a repeal of the law which prohibits theatrical entertainments within the commonwealth; and they have thought proper to request your excellency's aid on this occasion. As they cannot conceive, from your enlightened opposition to every encroachment on the sacred limits of the constitution, that you would decline to afford proper support to an application which at once contemplates the establishment of an elegant and rational amusement, and the repeal of a compulsory statute, formed in violation not only of those liberal sentiments which your excellency's admonition has hitherto vindicated and confirmed, *but of that confidence in the virtue and discretion* of the people which you have uniformly expressed and inculcated."

To which his excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

"The honor and happiness of the town of Boston has ever been dear to me, and I feel myself as a private individual highly interested in the welfare of my fellow citizens of this town. In my official capacity as chief magistrate of this commonwealth I am sensible that my duty will urge me to support the constitution and the laws of our republic; and whenever the senate and the house of representatives shall be pleased to lay before me a bill approving theatrical entertainments, I will give it a candid examination, and approve or disapprove of it according to what I shall then conceive to be my duty to my constituents."

What Is Impeachment?

There are two opinions as to impeachment in the United States, arising out of the wording of the constitution: 1. That an impeachment can be ordered only for crimes on which the defendant is also liable to indictment; and 2, that it can be ordered whenever the house thinks that a high officer has been guilty of acts which, though not criminal, should cause incremental fitness for qualification for office. These questions are yet unsettled. Only two of the seven persons impeached before the senate have been convicted; of these, Judge Pickering was convicted on March 12, 1803, by a strict party vote. Judge Humphreys, who had not resigned his office to become a Confederate judge, was convicted on June 26, 1862, unanimously; but this impeachment was merely formal, that his office might be declared vacant. Our system of impeachment is out of date, and probably will not be used more frequently in the future than in the past.

Scripture Illustrated.

A curious story comes from a small country town where the congregation had recently forsaken a week day service to see "Little *Lord Fauntleroy." The clergyman was* sickly and disposed to lay blame for the day. "They rushed with one accord into the theatre," and gave up his own plan of joining the playgoers after service on meeting the preacher in the street below. Hereupon "Certain of the chief of Asia sent unto him, desiring him that he would not adventure himself into the theatre."—The passages are from the Acts xix. 29 and 31.

Discoverer of the Electric Light.

The discoverer of the fundamental principles of the electric light is now generally conceded to have been Davy (1808). The lamp has been improved by Siemens, Dubosq, Brush, Edison, Swan, Crompton and others.

Knight and Baronet.

The dignity of "knight," as bestowed in Great Britain, ranks next before that of baronet, but is not hereditary. A knight uses the prefix "sir," and his wife is called, by courtesy, "lady."

Machiavellianism.

The term "Machiavellianism" means duplicity and disregard of the rights or interests of others. It is taken from the name of an Italian statesman and writer, the author of "Il Principe."

Still Life.

The term "still life" is a designation used by artists to refer to their studies of inanimate things, as fruit, flowers or dead game.

Fatigue of Sight.

Experiments have recently been made showing that fatigue of sight in different eyes covers the power of perceiving different colors. The important factor is what color has been used to induce fatigue. If the eye has been fatigued *by long exposure to red*, the sensitiveness for green in the first to reappear then for blue, then yellow, and finally red. After a "blue fatigue" the order is yellow, red, green, blue; after "green fatigue" the order is red, blue, yellow, green; after "yellow fatigue" it is red, blue, green, yellow. The eye recovers last the perception of the color by which the fatigue has been induced, and first recovers the sensitiveness for the complementary color. The fatigue, according to Science, is in the retina, for it is an independent phenomenon in the two eyes.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE PROGRESSIVE WORLD.

An Illustration Showing How the Hydraulic Ram Depends for Its Action on the Momentum of the Water Column and the Elasticity of Air.

The hydraulic ram, a simple form of which is illustrated in the accompanying cut, depends for its action on the momentum of the water column and upon the elasticity of air. The reservoir in the common case consists of an inverted glass bottle having a bottom, and provided with a perforated stopper, in which is inserted one end of a tube, preferably lead, on account of its flexibility, which is first bent and then. The other end of the tube is branched, one branch extending through a stopper inserted in an inverted bottle which serves as an air chamber. The other branch of the tube extends to the overflow valve, in the stopper of the air chamber is inserted a second tube, which is bent upward and curved over, forming the rising.

NO. 1—HYDRAULIC RAM.

The smaller bottle, which serves as a valve chamber, is provided with a stopper which receives the branch of the supply tube and an overflow tube. The arrangement of these tubes is shown in detail at 2, the curved tube being the overflow, the straight one the inlet. To the inlet end crowded a leather valve consisting of a metal ball or a marble. The fitting is accomplished by simply driving the ball against the end of each tube, so as to form valve seats. Four wires are inserted in the stopper around the inlet tube to prevent the escape of the valve. The distance which should separate these tubes as well as the weight of the ball valve is determined by experiment.

In the air chamber above the branch of the supply tube is confined a ball valve by a cage formed of wires inserted in the stopper, as shown at 3. This valve is fitted in the manner already described.

The discharge tube extends above the level of the reservoir. The reservoir and the tubes are supported by wire loops and standards inserted in a base board. Water flows from the

NO. 2—HYDRAULIC RAM.

reservoir through the valve chamber and out at the overflow. When the velocity of the flow is sufficient to carry the valve in the valve chamber up against the end of the curved overflow tube, the overflow is immediately checked and the momentum acquired by the water causes it to continue to flow for an instant into the air chamber, compressing the air in the chamber and causing the water to rise in the discharge tube. As soon as equilibrium is established the valve in the air chamber falls away from its seat on the overflow tube, allowing the water to discharge again, and so on, this intermittent action continuing so long as there is water in the reservoir. The water discharged by the riser is only a fraction of that flowing out of the reservoir. The above illustrated description is from Scientific American.

Lighting Rods.

The Electrical Review published not long ago an article upon lightning rods, claiming that these are of little or no preventive against lightning, and that future generations will consider a rod on a house as much a relic of superstition as a horseshoe nailed over the door. Scientific American, commenting on the above, says: We think these assertions are altogether too sweeping, and consider a properly applied lightning rod of great value. It is true that we do not fully understand the laws which govern the passage of a lightning stroke; but there are too many cases on record where a rod has carried off the discharge without harm to any thing else